# 110.21 ARTICLE 3 110.22 SAFE AND HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN, 110.23 YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

- 110.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 119B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 110.25 Subdivision 1. **Eligible participants.** Families eligible for child care assistance 110.26 under the MFIP child care program are:
- 110.27 (1) MFIP participants who are employed or in job search and meet the requirements 110.28 of section 119B.10:
- 110.29 (2) persons who are members of transition year families under section 119B.011, 110.30 subdivision 20, and meet the requirements of section 119B.10;
- 110.31 (3) families who are participating in employment orientation or job search, or
- 110.32 other employment or training activities that are included in an approved employability
- 110.33 development plan under section 256J.95;
- 111.1 (4) MFIP families who are participating in work job search, job support.
- 111.2 employment, or training activities as required in their employment plan, or in appeals,
- 111.3 hearings, assessments, or orientations according to chapter 256J;

## 339.1 **ARTICLE 10**339.2 **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### 339.3 Section 1. [3.0995] LEGISLATORS; DRUG TESTING.

339.4 (a) To be eligible for compensation and expense reimbursements, a legislator must

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- 339.5 undergo drug and alcohol screening, to the extent practicable, following the established
- 339.6 procedures and reliability safeguards provided for screening in sections 181.951, 181.953,
- 339.7 and 181.954. Legislators may be required to undergo random drug screening. Legislators
- 339.8 must provide evidence of a negative test result to the house controller for members of the
- 339.9 house of representatives or the secretary of the senate for members of the senate prior to
- 339.10 receipt of any compensation or expense reimbursement.
- 339.11 (b) A laboratory must report to the house controller for members of the house of
- 339.12 representatives or the secretary of the senate for members of the senate any positive test
- 339.13 results returned on a legislator. Upon receipt of a positive test result, the house controller
- 339.14 for members of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate for members of
- 339.15 the senate must deny or discontinue compensation and expense reimbursement until the
- 339.16 legislator demonstrates a pattern of negative test results that satisfy the house controller or
- 339.17 the secretary of the senate that the person is no longer a drug user.
- 339.18 (c) A legislator who undergoes testing under this section shall pay a fee to the
- 339.19 laboratory for the cost of the test prior to testing.

339.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

- 111.4 (5) MFIP families who are participating in social services activities under chapter 111.5 256J or mental health treatment as required in their employment plan approved according 111.6 to chapter 256J;
- 111.7 (6) families who are participating in services or activities that are included in an 111.8 approved family stabilization plan under section 256J.575;
- 111.9 (7) MFIP child-only cases under section 256J.88, for up to 20 hours of child care
- 111.10 per child per week under the following conditions: (i) child care will be authorized if the
- 111.11 child's primary caregiver is receiving SSI for a disability related to depression or other
- 111.12 serious mental illness; and (ii) child care will only be authorized for children five years
- 111.13 of age or younger. The child's authorized care under this clause is not conditional based
- 111.14 on the primary caregiver participating in an authorized activity under section 119B.07 or
- 111.15 119B.11. Medical appointments, treatment, or therapy are considered authorized activities
- 111.16 for participants in this category;
- 111.17 (8) families who are participating in programs as required in tribal contracts under
- 111.18 section 119B.02, subdivision 2, or 256.01, subdivision 2; and
- 111.19 (8) (9) families who are participating in the transition year extension under section 111.20 119B.011. subdivision 20a.
- 111.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 119B.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 111.22 Subd. 5. **Provider choice.** Parents may choose child care providers as defined under
- 111.23 section 119B.011, subdivision 19, that best meet the needs of their family. Beginning
- 111.24 July 1, 2018, parents or guardians must choose a rated provider under section 124D.142
- 111.25 for their children not yet attending kindergarten, unless a waiver is granted by the
- 111.26 commissioner of human services. Counties shall make resources available to parents in
- 111.27 choosing quality child care services. Counties may require a parent to sign a release
- 111.28 stating their knowledge and responsibilities in choosing a legal provider described under
- 111.29 section 119B.011, subdivision 19. When a county knows that a particular provider is
- 111.30 unsafe, or that the circumstances of the child care arrangement chosen by the parent are
- 111.31 unsafe, the county may deny a child care subsidy. A county may not restrict access to a
- 111.32 general category of provider allowed under section 119B.011, subdivision 19.
- 111.33 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 119B.125, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 112.1 Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 5, a county
- 112.2 must authorize the provider chosen by an applicant or a participant before the county can
- 112.3 authorize payment for care provided by that provider. The commissioner must establish
- 112.4 the requirements necessary for authorization of providers.
- 112.5 (b) In order to be authorized, a provider must:
- 112.6 (1) beginning July 1, 2018, participate in the quality rating and improvement system
- 112.7 under section 124D.142; and

- 112.8 (2) beginning July 1, 2020, have at least a one- or two-star rating in the quality 112.9 rating and improvement system.
- 112.10 (c) In order to comply with federal regulations, the requirements in paragraph (b) do
- 112.11 not apply to unlicensed or license-exempt providers. In addition, the commissioner has
- 112.12 the authority to waive the requirements in paragraph (b), if: (1) the parents' authorized
- 112.13 activities occur during times when care is not available from providers participating in
- 112.14 the quality rating and improvement system, (2) a family lives in an area where care from
- 112.15 providers participating in the quality rating and improvement system is not available, or
- 112.16 (3) no providers participating in the quality rating and improvement system are willing
- 112.17 or able to care for one or all of the children in the family.
- 112.18 (d) A provider must be reauthorized every two years. A legal, nonlicensed family
- 112.19 child care provider also must be reauthorized when another person over the age of 13 joins
- 112.20 the household, a current household member turns 13, or there is reason to believe that a
- 112.21 household member has a factor that prevents authorization. The provider is required to
- 112.22 report all family changes that would require reauthorization. When a provider has been
- 112.23 authorized for payment for providing care for families in more than one county, the county
- 112.24 responsible for reauthorization of that provider is the county of the family with a current
- 112.25 authorization for that provider and who has used the provider for the longest length of time.
- 112.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 119B.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 112.27 Subdivision 1. Subsidy restrictions. (a) Beginning October 31, 2011 July 1, 2014,
- 112.28 the maximum rate paid for child care assistance in any county or multicounty region under
- 112.29 the child care fund shall be the rate for like-care arrangements in the county effective July
- 112.30 1, 2006 2012, decreased increased by 2.5 two percent.
- 112.31 (b) Biennially, beginning in 2012, the commissioner shall survey rates charged
- 112.32 by child care providers in Minnesota to determine the 75th percentile for like-care
- 112.33 arrangements in counties. When the commissioner determines that, using the
- 112.34 commissioner's established protocol, the number of providers responding to the survey is
- 112.35 too small to determine the 75th percentile rate for like-care arrangements in a county or
- 113.1 multicounty region, the commissioner may establish the 75th percentile maximum rate
- 113.2 based on like-care arrangements in a county, region, or category that the commissioner
- 113.3 deems to be similar.
- 113.4 (c) A rate which includes a special needs rate paid under subdivision 3 or under a
- 113.5 school readiness service agreement paid under section 119B.231, may be in excess of the
- 113.6 maximum rate allowed under this subdivision.

- 113.7 (d) The department shall monitor the effect of this paragraph on provider rates. The 113.8 county shall pay the provider's full charges for every child in care up to the maximum 113.9 established. The commissioner shall determine the maximum rate for each type of care 113.10 on an hourly, full-day, and weekly basis, including special needs and disability care. The 113.11 maximum payment to a provider for one day of care must not exceed the daily rate. The 113.12 maximum payment to a provider for one week of care must not exceed the weekly rate.
- 113.13 (e) Child care providers receiving reimbursement under this chapter must not be 113.14 paid activity fees or an additional amount above the maximum rates for care provided 113.15 during nonstandard hours for families receiving assistance.
- 113.16 (f) When the provider charge is greater than the maximum provider rate allowed, 113.17 the parent is responsible for payment of the difference in the rates in addition to any 113.18 family co-payment fee.
- 113.19 (g) All maximum provider rates changes shall be implemented on the Monday 113.20 following the effective date of the maximum provider rate.
- 113.21 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 119B.13, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- 113.22 Subd. 7. Absent days. (a) Licensed child care providers and license-exempt centers 113.23 must not be reimbursed for more than ten 25 full-day absent days per child, excluding 113.24 holidays, in a fiscal year, or for more than ten consecutive full-day absent days. Legal 113.25 nonlicensed family child care providers must not be reimbursed for absent days. If a child 113.26 attends for part of the time authorized to be in care in a day, but is absent for part of the 113.27 time authorized to be in care in that same day, the absent time must be reimbursed but the 113.28 time must not count toward the ten 25 absent day days limit. Child care providers must 113.29 only be reimbursed for absent days if the provider has a written policy for child absences 113.30 and charges all other families in care for similar absences.
- 113.31 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), children in families may exceed the ten 25 absent 113.32 days limit if at least one parent: (1) is under the age of 21; (2) does not have a high school 113.33 or general equivalency diploma; and (3) is a student in a school district or another similar 113.34 program that provides or arranges for child care, parenting support, social services, career 113.35 and employment supports, and academic support to achieve high school graduation, upon 114.1 request of the program and approval of the county. If a child attends part of an authorized 114.2 day, payment to the provider must be for the full amount of care authorized for that day.

340.28 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 119B.13, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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340.29 Subd. 7. Absent days. (a) Licensed child care providers and license-exempt centers 340.30 must not be reimbursed for more than ten 25 full-day absent days per child, excluding 340.31 holidays, in a fiscal year, or for more than ten consecutive full-day absent days. Legal 340.32 nonlicensed family child care providers must not be reimbursed for absent days. If a child 340.33 attends for part of the time authorized to be in care in a day, but is absent for part of the 340.34 time authorized to be in care in that same day, the absent time must be reimbursed but 341.1 the time must not count toward the ten absent day days limit. Child care providers must 341.2 only be reimbursed for absent days if the provider has a written policy for child absences 341.3 and charges all other families in care for similar absences.

341.4 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), children with documented medical conditions 341.5 that cause more frequent absences may exceed the 25 absent days limit, or ten consecutive 341.6 full-day absent days limit. Absences due to a documented medical condition of a parent 341.7 or sibling who lives in the same residence as the child receiving child care assistance 341.8 do not count against the absent days limit in a fiscal year. Documentation of medical 341.9 conditions must be on the forms and submitted according to the timelines established by 341.10 the commissioner. A public health nurse or school nurse may verify the illness in lieu of 341.11 a medical practitioner. If a provider sends a child home early due to a medical reason, 341.12 including, but not limited to, fever or contagious illness, the child care center director or 341.13 lead teacher may verify the illness in lieu of a medical practitioner.

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114.3 (c) Child care providers must be reimbursed for up to ten federal or state holidays or 114.4 designated holidays per year when the provider charges all families for these days and the 114.5 holiday or designated holiday falls on a day when the child is authorized to be in attendance. 114.6 Parents may substitute other cultural or religious holidays for the ten recognized state and 114.7 federal holidays. Holidays do not count toward the ten 25 absent day days limit.

114.8 (d) A family or child care provider must not be assessed an overpayment for an 114.9 absent day payment unless (1) there was an error in the amount of care authorized for the 114.10 family, (2) all of the allowed full-day absent payments for the child have been paid, or (3) 114.11 the family or provider did not timely report a change as required under law.

114.12 (e) The provider and family shall receive notification of the number of absent days 114.13 used upon initial provider authorization for a family and ongoing notification of the 114.14 number of absent days used as of the date of the notification.

114.15 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.07, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

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341.14 (b) (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), children in families may exceed the ten absent 341.15 days limit if at least one parent: (1) is under the age of 21; (2) does not have a high school 341.16 or general equivalency diploma; and (3) is a student in a school district or another similar 341.17 program that provides or arranges for child care, parenting support, social services, career 341.18 and employment supports, and academic support to achieve high school graduation, upon 341.19 request of the program and approval of the county. If a child attends part of an authorized 341.20 day, payment to the provider must be for the full amount of care authorized for that day.

341.21 (e) (d) Child care providers must be reimbursed for up to ten federal or state holidays 341.22 or designated holidays per year when the provider charges all families for these days and the 341.23 holiday or designated holiday falls on a day when the child is authorized to be in attendance. 341.24 Parents may substitute other cultural or religious holidays for the ten recognized state and 341.25 federal holidays. Holidays do not count toward the ten absent day days limit.

341.26 (d) (e) A family or child care provider must not be assessed an overpayment for an 341.27 absent day payment unless (1) there was an error in the amount of care authorized for the 341.28 family, (2) all of the allowed full-day absent payments for the child have been paid, or (3) 341.29 the family or provider did not timely report a change as required under law.

341.30 (e) (f) The provider and family shall receive notification of the number of absent 341.31 days used upon initial provider authorization for a family and ongoing notification of the 341.32 number of absent days used as of the date of the notification.

341.33 (g) For purposes of this subdivision, "absent days limit" means 25 full-day absent 341.34 days per child, excluding holidays, in a fiscal year; and ten consecutive full-day absent days.

344.18 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.07, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

114.16 Subd. 2a. **Immediate suspension expedited hearing.** (a) Within five working days 114.17 of receipt of the license holder's timely appeal, the commissioner shall request assignment 114.18 of an administrative law judge. The request must include a proposed date, time, and place 114.19 of a hearing. A hearing must be conducted by an administrative law judge within 30 114.20 calendar days of the request for assignment, unless an extension is requested by either 114.21 party and granted by the administrative law judge for good cause. The commissioner shall 114.22 issue a notice of hearing by certified mail or personal service at least ten working days 114.23 before the hearing. The scope of the hearing shall be limited solely to the issue of whether 114.24 the temporary immediate suspension should remain in effect pending the commissioner's 114.25 final order under section 245A.08, regarding a licensing sanction issued under subdivision 114.26 3 following the immediate suspension. The burden of proof in expedited hearings under 114.27 this subdivision shall be limited to the commissioner's demonstration that reasonable 114.28 cause exists to believe that the license holder's actions or failure to comply with applicable 114.29 law or rule poses, or if the actions of other individuals or conditions in the program 114.30 poses an imminent risk of harm to the health, safety, or rights of persons served by the 114.31 program. "Reasonable cause" means there exist specific articulable facts or circumstances 114.32 which provide the commissioner with a reasonable suspicion that there is an imminent 114.33 risk of harm to the health, safety, or rights of persons served by the program. When the 114.34 commissioner has determined there is reasonable cause to order the temporary immediate 114.35 suspension of a license based on a violation of safe sleep requirements, as defined in 115.1 section 245A.1435, the commissioner is not required to demonstrate that an infant died or 115.2 was injured as a result of the safe sleep violations.

115.3 (b) The administrative law judge shall issue findings of fact, conclusions, and a 115.4 recommendation within ten working days from the date of hearing. The parties shall have 115.5 ten calendar days to submit exceptions to the administrative law judge's report. The 115.6 record shall close at the end of the ten-day period for submission of exceptions. The 115.7 commissioner's final order shall be issued within ten working days from the close of the 115.8 record. Within 90 calendar days after a final order affirming an immediate suspension, the 115.9 commissioner shall make a determination regarding whether a final licensing sanction 115.10 shall be issued under subdivision 3. The license holder shall continue to be prohibited 115.11 from operation of the program during this 90-day period.

115.12 (c) When the final order under paragraph (b) affirms an immediate suspension, and a 115.13 final licensing sanction is issued under subdivision 3 and the license holder appeals that 115.14 sanction, the license holder continues to be prohibited from operation of the program 115.15 pending a final commissioner's order under section 245A.08, subdivision 5, regarding the 115.16 final licensing sanction.

115.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.1435, is amended to read: 115.18 **245A.1435 REDUCTION OF RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT** 115.19 **DEATH SYNDROME IN LICENSED PROGRAMS.** 

344.19 Subd. 2a. Immediate suspension expedited hearing. (a) Within five working days 344.20 of receipt of the license holder's timely appeal, the commissioner shall request assignment 344.21 of an administrative law judge. The request must include a proposed date, time, and place 344.22 of a hearing. A hearing must be conducted by an administrative law judge within 30 344.23 calendar days of the request for assignment, unless an extension is requested by either 344.24 party and granted by the administrative law judge for good cause. The commissioner shall 344.25 issue a notice of hearing by certified mail or personal service at least ten working days 344.26 before the hearing. The scope of the hearing shall be limited solely to the issue of whether 344.27 the temporary immediate suspension should remain in effect pending the commissioner's 344.28 final order under section 245A.08, regarding a licensing sanction issued under subdivision 344.29 3 following the immediate suspension. The burden of proof in expedited hearings under 344.30 this subdivision shall be limited to the commissioner's demonstration that reasonable 344.31 cause exists to believe that the license holder's actions or failure to comply with applicable 344.32 law or rule poses, or if the actions of other individuals or conditions in the program 344.33 poses an imminent risk of harm to the health, safety, or rights of persons served by the 344.34 program. "Reasonable cause" means there exist specific articulable facts or circumstances 344.35 which provide the commissioner with a reasonable suspicion that there is an imminent 345.1 risk of harm to the health, safety, or rights of persons served by the program. When the 345.2 commissioner has determined there is reasonable cause to order the temporary immediate 345.3 suspension of a license based on a violation of safe sleep requirements, as defined in 345.4 section 245A.1435, the commissioner is not required to demonstrate that an infant died or 345.5 was injured as a result of the safe sleep violations.

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345.6 (b) The administrative law judge shall issue findings of fact, conclusions, and a 345.7 recommendation within ten working days from the date of hearing. The parties shall have 345.8 ten calendar days to submit exceptions to the administrative law judge's report. The 345.9 record shall close at the end of the ten-day period for submission of exceptions. The 345.10 commissioner's final order shall be issued within ten working days from the close of the 345.11 record. Within 90 calendar days after a final order affirming an immediate suspension, the 345.12 commissioner shall make a determination regarding whether a final licensing sanction 345.13 shall be issued under subdivision 3. The license holder shall continue to be prohibited 345.14 from operation of the program during this 90-day period.

345.15 (c) When the final order under paragraph (b) affirms an immediate suspension, and a 345.16 final licensing sanction is issued under subdivision 3 and the license holder appeals that 345.17 sanction, the license holder continues to be prohibited from operation of the program 345.18 pending a final commissioner's order under section 245A.08, subdivision 5, regarding the 345.19 final licensing sanction.

345.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.1435, is amended to read: 345.21 **245A.1435 REDUCTION OF RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT** 345.22 **DEATH SYNDROME IN LICENSED PROGRAMS.** 

115.20 (a) When a license holder is placing an infant to sleep, the license holder must
115.21 place the infant on the infant's back, unless the license holder has documentation from
115.22 the infant's parent physician directing an alternative sleeping position for the infant. The
115.23 parent physician directive must be on a form approved by the commissioner and must
115.24 include a statement that the parent or legal guardian has read the information provided by
115.25 the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center, related to the risk of SIDS and the importance
115.26 of placing an infant or child on its back to sleep to reduce the risk of SIDS. remain on file
115.27 at the licensed location. An infant who independently rolls onto its stomach after being
115.28 placed to sleep on its back may be allowed to remain sleeping on its stomach if the infant
115.29 is at least six months of age or the license holder has a signed statement from the parent
115.30 indicating that the infant regularly rolls over at home.

115.31 (b) The license holder must place the infant in a crib directly on a firm mattress with 115.32 a fitted crib sheet that fits tightly on the mattress and overlaps the mattress so it cannot be 115.33 dislodged by pulling on the corner of the sheet. The license holder must not place pillows, 115.34 quilts, comforters, sheepskin, pillow-like stuffed toys, or other soft products in the crib 115.35 with the infant The license holder must place the infant in a crib directly on a firm mattress 116.1 with a fitted sheet that is appropriate to the mattress size, that fits tightly on the mattress, 116.2 and overlaps the underside of the mattress so it cannot be dislodged by pulling on the corner 116.3 of the sheet with reasonable effort. The license holder must not place anything in the crib 116.4 with the infant except for the infant's pacifier. The requirements of this section apply to 116.5 license holders serving infants up to and including 12 months younger than one year of age. 116.6 Licensed child care providers must meet the crib requirements under section 245A.146.

116.7 (c) If an infant falls asleep before being placed in a crib, the license holder must
116.8 move the infant to a crib as soon as practicable, and must keep the infant within sight of
116.9 the license holder until the infant is placed in a crib. When an infant falls asleep while
116.10 being held, the license holder must consider the supervision needs of other children in
116.11 care when determining how long to hold the infant before placing the infant in a crib to
116.12 sleep. The sleeping infant must not be in a position where the airway may be blocked or
116.13 with anything covering the infant's face.

116.14 (d) Placing a swaddled infant down to sleep in a licensed setting is not recommended
116.15 for an infant of any age and is prohibited for any infant who has begun to roll over
116.16 independently. However, with the written consent of a parent or guardian according to this
116.17 paragraph, a license holder may place the infant who has not yet begun to roll over on its
116.18 own down to sleep in a one-piece sleeper equipped with an attached system that fastens
116.19 securely only across the upper torso, with no constriction of the hips or legs, to create a
116.20 swaddle. Prior to any use of swaddling for sleep by a provider licensed under this chapter,
116.21 the license holder must obtain informed written consent for the use of swaddling from the
116.22 parent or guardian of the infant on a form provided by the commissioner and prepared in
116.23 partnership with the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center.

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345.23 (a) When a license holder is placing an infant to sleep, the license holder must 345.24 place the infant on the infant's back, unless the license holder has documentation from 345.25 the infant's parent physician directing an alternative sleeping position for the infant. The 345.26 parent physician directive must be on a form approved by the commissioner and must 345.27 include a statement that the parent or legal guardian has read the information provided by 345.28 the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center, related to the risk of SIDS and the importance 345.29 of placing an infant or child on its back to sleep to reduce the risk of SIDS remain on file 345.30 at the licensed location. An infant who independently rolls onto its stomach after being 345.31 placed to sleep on its back may be allowed to remain sleeping on its stomach if the infant 345.32 is at least six months of age or the license holder has a signed statement from the parent 345.33 indicating that the infant regularly rolls over at home.

345.34 (b) The license holder must place the infant in a crib directly on a firm mattress with 345.35 a fitted crib sheet that fits tightly on the mattress and overlaps the mattress so it cannot be 346.1 dislodged by pulling on the corner of the sheet. The license holder must not place pillows, 346.2 quilts, comforters, sheepskin, pillow-like stuffed toys, or other soft products in the crib 346.3 with the infant The license holder must place the infant in a crib directly on a firm mattress 346.4 with a fitted sheet that is appropriate to the mattress size, that fits tightly on the mattress, 346.5 and that overlaps the underside of the mattress so it cannot be dislodged by pulling on the 346.6 corner of the sheet with reasonable effort. The license holder must not place anything in 346.7 the crib with the infant except for the infant's pacifier. For the purposes of this section, a 346.8 pacifier is defined as a synthetic nipple designed for infant sucking with nothing attached 346.10 including 12 months younger than one year of age. Licensed child care providers must 346.11 meet the crib requirements under section 245A.146.

346.12 (c) If an infant falls asleep before being placed in a crib, the license holder must
346.13 move the infant to a crib as soon as practicable, and must keep the infant within sight of
346.14 the license holder until the infant is placed in a crib. When an infant falls asleep while
346.15 being held, the license holder must consider the supervision needs of other children in
346.16 care when determining how long to hold the infant before placing the infant in a crib to
346.17 sleep. The sleeping infant must not be in a position where the airway may be blocked or
346.18 with anything covering the infant's face.

346.19 (d) Placing a swaddled infant down to sleep in a licensed setting is not recommended
346.20 for an infant of any age and is prohibited for any infant who has begun to roll over
346.21 independently. However, with the written consent of a parent or guardian according to this
346.22 paragraph, a license holder may place the infant who has not yet begun to roll over on its
346.23 own down to sleep in a one-piece sleeper equipped with an attached system that fastens
346.24 securely only across the upper torso, with no constriction of the hips or legs, to create a
346.25 swaddle. Prior to any use of swaddling for sleep by a provider licensed under this chapter,
346.26 the license holder must obtain informed written consent for the use of swaddling from the
346.27 parent or guardian of the infant on a form provided by the commissioner and prepared in
346.28 partnership with the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center.

- 116.24 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.144, is amended to read:
- 116.25 245A.144 TRAINING ON RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT
- 116.26 DEATH AND SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME ABUSIVE HEAD TRAUMA FOR
- 116.27 CHILD FOSTER CARE PROVIDERS.
- 116.28 (a) Licensed child foster care providers that care for infants or children through five
- 116.29 years of age must document that before staff persons and caregivers assist in the care
- 116.30 of infants or children through five years of age, they are instructed on the standards in
- 116.31 section 245A.1435 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant
- $116.32 \ death \ \underline{syndrome} \ and \ \underline{shaken} \ \underline{baby} \ \underline{syndrome} \ \underline{for} \ \underline{abusive} \ \underline{head} \ \underline{trauma} \ \underline{from} \ \underline{shaking} \ \underline{infants}$
- 116.33 and young children. This section does not apply to emergency relative placement under
- 116.34 section 245A.035. The training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death
- 116.35 syndrome and shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma may be provided as:
- 117.1 (1) orientation training to child foster care providers, who care for infants or children
- 117.2 through five years of age, under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 1; or
- 117.3 (2) in-service training to child foster care providers, who care for infants or children 117.4 through five years of age, under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 2.
- 117.5 (b) Training required under this section must be at least one hour in length and must
- 117.6 be completed at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address
- 117.7 the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death syndrome and shaken baby
- 117.8 syndrome abusive head trauma, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant
- 117.9 death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma, and license holder
- 117.10 communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant
- 117.11 death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma.
- 117.12 (c) Training for child foster care providers must be approved by the county or
- 117.13 private licensing agency that is responsible for monitoring the child foster care provider
- 117.14 under section 245A.16. The approved training fulfills, in part, training required under
- 117.15 Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070.
- 117.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.1444, is amended to read:
- 117.17 245A.1444 TRAINING ON RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT
- 117.18 DEATH SYNDROME AND SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME ABUSIVE HEAD
- 117.19 TRAUMA BY OTHER PROGRAMS.

346.29 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.144, is amended to read:

346.30 245A.144 TRAINING ON RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT

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- 346.31 DEATH AND SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME ABUSIVE HEAD TRAUMA FOR
- 346.32 CHILD FOSTER CARE PROVIDERS.
- 346.33 (a) Licensed child foster care providers that care for infants or children through five 346.34 years of age must document that before staff persons and caregivers assist in the care 346.35 of infants or children through five years of age, they are instructed on the standards in 347.1 section 245A.1435 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant 347.2 death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome for abusive head trauma from shaking infants 347.3 and young children. This section does not apply to emergency relative placement under 347.4 section 245A.035. The training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death
- 347.6 (1) orientation training to child foster care providers, who care for infants or children 347.7 through five years of age, under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 1; or

347.5 syndrome and shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma may be provided as:

- 347.8 (2) in-service training to child foster care providers, who care for infants or children 347.9 through five years of age, under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 2.
- 347.10 (b) Training required under this section must be at least one hour in length and must
- 347.11 be completed at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address
- 347.12 the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death syndrome and shaken baby
- 347.13 syndrome abusive head trauma, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant
- 347.14 death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma, and license holder
- 347.15 communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant
- 347.16 death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma.
- 347.17 (c) Training for child foster care providers must be approved by the county or
- 347.18 private licensing agency that is responsible for monitoring the child foster care provider
- 347.19 under section 245A.16. The approved training fulfills, in part, training required under
- 347.20 Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070.
- 347.21 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.1444, is amended to read:
- 347.22 245A.1444 TRAINING ON RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT
- 347.23 DEATH SYNDROME AND SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME ABUSIVE HEAD
- 347.24 TRAUMA BY OTHER PROGRAMS.

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- 117.20 A licensed chemical dependency treatment program that serves clients with infants
- 117.21 or children through five years of age, who sleep at the program and a licensed children's
- 117.22 residential facility that serves infants or children through five years of age, must document
- 117.23 that before program staff persons or volunteers assist in the care of infants or children
- 117.24 through five years of age, they are instructed on the standards in section 245A.1435 and
- 117.25 receive training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death syndrome and
- 117.26 shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The
- 117.27 training conducted under this section may be used to fulfill training requirements under
- 117.28 Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0100, subpart 3; and 9530.6490, subpart 4, item B.
- 117.29 This section does not apply to child care centers or family child care programs
- 117.30 governed by sections 245A.40 and 245A.50.

### 117.31 Sec. 10. [245A.1446] FAMILY CHILD CARE DIAPERING AREA

- 117.32 DISINFECTION.
- 117.33 Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0435, a family child care provider may
- 117.34 disinfect the diaper changing surface with either a solution of at least two teaspoons
- 118.1 of chlorine bleach to one quart of water or with a surface disinfectant that meets the
- 118.2 following criteria:
- 118.3 (1) the manufacturer's label or instructions state that the product is registered with
- 118.4 the United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- 118.5 (2) the manufacturer's label or instructions state that the disinfectant is effective
- 118.6 against Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella choleraesuis, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa;
- 118.7 (3) the manufacturer's label or instructions state that the disinfectant is effective with
- 118.8 a ten minute or less contact time;
- 118.9 (4) the disinfectant is clearly labeled by the manufacturer with directions for mixing 118.10 and use;
- 118.10 and use
- 118.11 (5) the disinfectant is used only in accordance with the manufacturer's directions; and
- 118.12 (6) the product does not include triclosan or derivatives of triclosan.

### 118.13 Sec. 11. [245A.147] FAMILY CHILD CARE INFANT SLEEP SUPERVISION

- 118.14 **REQUIREMENTS.**
- 118.15 Subdivision 1. In-person checks on infants. (a) License holders that serve infants
- 118.16 are encouraged to monitor sleeping infants by conducting in-person checks on each infant
- 118.17 in their care every 30 minutes.
- 118.18 (b) Upon enrollment of an infant in a family child care program, the license holder is
- 118.19 encouraged to conduct in-person checks on the sleeping infant every 15 minutes, during
- 118.20 the first four months of care.

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- 347.25 A licensed chemical dependency treatment program that serves clients with infants
- 347.26 or children through five years of age, who sleep at the program and a licensed children's
- 347.27 residential facility that serves infants or children through five years of age, must document 347.28 that before program staff persons or volunteers assist in the care of infants or children
- 347.29 through five years of age, they are instructed on the standards in section 245A.1435 and
- 347.30 receive training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death syndrome and
- 347.31 shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The
- 347.32 training conducted under this section may be used to fulfill training requirements under
- 347.33 Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0100, subpart 3; and 9530.6490, subpart 4, item B.
- 347.34 This section does not apply to child care centers or family child care programs
- 347.35 governed by sections 245A.40 and 245A.50.

#### 348.1 Sec. 11. **[245A.1446] FAMILY CHILD CARE DIAPERING AREA**

- 348.2 **DISINFECTION.**
- 348.3 Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0435, a family child care provider may
- 348.4 disinfect the diaper changing surface with either a solution of at least two teaspoons
- 348.5 of chlorine bleach to one quart of water or with a surface disinfectant that meets the
- 348.6 following criteria:
- 348.7 (1) the manufacturer's label or instructions state that the product is registered with
- 348.8 the United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- 348.9 (2) the manufacturer's label or instructions state that the disinfectant is effective
- 348.10 against Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella choleraesuis, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa;
- 348.11 (3) the manufacturer's label or instructions state that the disinfectant is effective with
- 348.12 a ten minute or less contact time;
- 348.13 (4) the disinfectant is clearly labeled by the manufacturer with directions for mixing
- 348.14 and use;
- 348.15 (5) the disinfectant is used only in accordance with the manufacturer's directions; and
- 348.16 (6) the product does not include triclosan or derivatives of triclosan.

#### 348.17 Sec. 12. [245A.147] FAMILY CHILD CARE INFANT SLEEP SUPERVISION

- 348.18 **REQUIREMENTS.**
- 348.19 Subdivision 1. In-person checks on infants. (a) License holders that serve infants
- 348.20 are encouraged to monitor sleeping infants by conducting in-person checks on each infant
- 348.21 in their care every 30 minutes.
- 348.22 (b) Upon enrollment of an infant in a family child care program, the license holder is
- 348.23 encouraged to conduct in-person checks on the sleeping infant every 15 minutes during
- 348.24 the first four months of care.

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- 118.21 (c) When an infant has an upper respiratory infection, the license holder is
- 118.22 encouraged to conduct in-person checks on the sleeping infant every 15 minutes
- 118.23 throughout the hours of sleep.
- 118.24 Subd. 2. Use of audio or visual monitoring devices. In addition to conducting
- 118.25 the in-person checks encouraged under subdivision 1, license holders serving infants are
- 118.26 encouraged to use and maintain an audio or visual monitoring device to monitor each
- 118.27 sleeping infant in care during all hours of sleep.

#### 118.28 Sec. 12. [245A.152] CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDER INSURANCE.

- 118.29 (a) A license holder must provide a written notice to all parents or guardians of all
- 118.30 children to be accepted for care prior to admission stating whether the license holder has
- 118.31 liability insurance. This notice may be incorporated into and provided on the admission
- 118.32 form used by the license holder.
- 118.33 (b) If the license holder has liability insurance:
- 119.1 (1) the license holder shall inform parents in writing that a current certificate of
- 119.2 coverage for insurance is available for inspection to all parents or guardians of children
- 119.3 receiving services and to all parents seeking services from the family child care program;
- 119.4 (2) the notice must provide the parent or guardian with the date of expiration or
- 119.5 next renewal of the policy; and
- 119.6 (3) upon the expiration date of the policy, the license holder must provide a new
- 119.7 written notice indicating whether the insurance policy has lapsed or whether the license
- 119.8 holder has renewed the policy.
- 119.9 If the policy was renewed, the license holder must provide the new expiration date of the 119.10 policy in writing to the parents or guardians.
- 119.11 (c) If the license holder does not have liability insurance, the license holder must
- 119.12 provide an annual notice on a form developed and made available by the commissioner,
- 119.13 to the parents or guardians of children in care indicating that the license holder does not
- 119.14 carry liability insurance.
- 119.15 (d) The license holder must notify all parents and guardians in writing immediately
- 119.16 of any change in insurance status.
- 119.17 (e) The license holder must make available upon request the certificate of liability
- 119.18 insurance to the parents of children in care, to the commissioner, and to county licensing
- 119.19 agents.
- 119.20 (f) The license holder must document, with the signature of the parent or guardian,
- 119.21 that the parent or guardian received the notices required by this section.
- 119.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

#### 348.25 (c) When an infant has an upper respiratory infection, the license holder is

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- 348.26 encouraged to conduct in-person checks on the sleeping infant every 15 minutes
- 348.27 throughout the hours of sleep.
- 348.28 Subd. 2. Use of audio or visual monitoring devices. In addition to conducting
- 348.29 the in-person checks encouraged under subdivision 1, license holders serving infants are
- 348.30 encouraged to use and maintain an audio or visual monitoring device to monitor each
- 348.31 sleeping infant in care during all hours of sleep.

#### 348.32 Sec. 13. [245A.152] CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDER INSURANCE.

- 348.33 (a) A license holder must provide a written notice to all parents or guardians of all
- 348.34 children to be accepted for care prior to admission stating whether the license holder has
- 349.1 liability insurance. This notice may be incorporated into and provided on the admission
- 349.2 form used by the license holder.
- 349.3 (b) If the license holder has liability insurance:
- 349.4 (1) the license holder shall inform parents in writing that a current certificate of
- 349.5 coverage for insurance is available for inspection to all parents or guardians of children
- 349.6 receiving services and to all parents seeking services from the family child care program;
- 349.7 (2) the notice must provide the parent or guardian with the date of expiration or
- 349.8 next renewal of the policy; and
- 349.9 (3) upon the expiration date of the policy, the license holder must provide a new
- 349.10 written notice indicating whether the insurance policy has lapsed or whether the license
- 349.11 holder has renewed the policy.
- 349.12 If the policy was renewed, the license holder must provide the new expiration date of the
- 349.13 policy in writing to the parents or guardians.
- 349.14 (c) If the license holder does not have liability insurance, the license holder must
- 349.15 provide an annual notice, on a form developed and made available by the commissioner,
- 349.16 to the parents or guardians of children in care indicating that the license holder does not
- 349.17 carry liability insurance.
- 349.18 (d) The license holder must notify all parents and guardians in writing immediately
- 349.19 of any change in insurance status.
- 349.20 (e) The license holder must make available upon request the certificate of liability
- 349.21 insurance to the parents of children in care, to the commissioner, and to county licensing
- 349.22 agents.
- 349.23 (f) The license holder must document, with the signature of the parent or guardian,
- 349.24 that the parent or guardian received the notices required by this section.
- 349.25 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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- 119.23 Subd. 5. Sudden unexpected infant death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome
  119.24 abusive head trauma training. (a) License holders must document that before staff
  119.25 persons and volunteers care for infants, they are instructed on the standards in section
  119.26 245A.1435 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death
  119.27 syndrome. In addition, license holders must document that before staff persons care for
  119.28 infants or children under school age, they receive training on the risk of shaken baby
  119.29 syndrome abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The training
  119.30 in this subdivision may be provided as orientation training under subdivision 1 and
  119.31 in-service training under subdivision 7.
- 119.32 (b) Sudden <u>unexpected</u> infant death <u>syndrome</u> reduction training required under 119.33 this subdivision must be at least one-half hour in length and must be completed at least 119.34 once every <u>five years year</u>. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors 119.35 related to sudden <u>unexpected</u> infant death <u>syndrome</u>, means of reducing the risk of sudden 120.1 <u>unexpected</u> infant death <u>syndrome</u> in child care, and license holder communication with 120.2 parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death <del>syndrome</del>.
- 120.3 (c) Shaken baby syndrome Abusive head trauma training under this subdivision 120.4 must be at least one-half hour in length and must be completed at least once every five 120.5 years year. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to shaken 120.6 baby syndrome for shaking infants and young children, means to reduce the risk of shaken 120.7 baby syndrome abusive head trauma in child care, and license holder communication with 120.8 parents regarding reducing the risk of shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma.
- 120.9 (d) The commissioner shall make available for viewing a video presentation on the 120.10 dangers associated with shaking infants and young children. The video presentation must 120.11 be part of the orientation and annual in-service training of licensed child care center 120.12 staff persons caring for children under school age. The commissioner shall provide to 120.13 child care providers and interested individuals, at cost, copies of a video approved by the 120.14 commissioner of health under section 144.574 on the dangers associated with shaking 120.15 infants and young children.
- 120.16 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.50, is amended to read:
- 120.17 245A.50 FAMILY CHILD CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.
- 120.18 Subdivision 1. **Initial training.** (a) License holders, caregivers, and substitutes must 120.19 comply with the training requirements in this section.
- 120.20 (b) Helpers who assist with care on a regular basis must complete six hours of 120.21 training within one year after the date of initial employment.

349.26 Subd. 5. Sudden unexpected infant death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome
349.27 abusive head trauma training. (a) License holders must document that before staff
349.28 persons and volunteers care for infants, they are instructed on the standards in section
349.29 245A.1435 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death
349.30 syndrome. In addition, license holders must document that before staff persons care for
349.31 infants or children under school age, they receive training on the risk of shaken baby
349.32 syndrome abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The training
349.33 in this subdivision may be provided as orientation training under subdivision 1 and
349.34 in-service training under subdivision 7.

- 350.1 (b) Sudden unexpected infant death syndrome reduction training required under 350.2 this subdivision must be at least one-half hour in length and must be completed at least 350.3 once every five years year. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors 350.4 related to sudden unexpected infant death syndrome, means of reducing the risk of sudden 350.5 unexpected infant death syndrome in child care, and license holder communication with 350.6 parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death syndrome.
- 350.7 (c) Shaken baby syndrome Abusive head trauma training under this subdivision 350.8 must be at least one-half hour in length and must be completed at least once every five 350.9 years year. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to shaken 350.10 baby syndrome for shaking infants and young children, means to reduce the risk of shaken 350.11 baby syndrome abusive head trauma in child care, and license holder communication with 350.12 parents regarding reducing the risk of shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma.
- 350.13 (d) The commissioner shall make available for viewing a video presentation on the 350.14 dangers associated with shaking infants and young children. The video presentation must 350.15 be part of the orientation and annual in-service training of licensed child care center 350.16 staff persons caring for children under school age. The commissioner shall provide to 350.17 child care providers and interested individuals, at cost, copies of a video approved by the 350.18 commissioner of health under section 144.574 on the dangers associated with shaking 350.19 infants and young children.
- 350.20 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 245A.50, is amended to read:
- 350.21 245A.50 FAMILY CHILD CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.
- 350.22 Subdivision 1. **Initial training.** (a) License holders, caregivers, and substitutes must 350.23 comply with the training requirements in this section.
- 350.24 (b) Helpers who assist with care on a regular basis must complete six hours of 350.25 training within one year after the date of initial employment.

- 120.22 Subd. 2. Child growth and development and behavior guidance training. (a) For 120.23 purposes of family and group family child care, the license holder and each adult caregiver 120.24 who provides care in the licensed setting for more than 30 days in any 12-month period 120.25 shall complete and document at least two four hours of child growth and development 120.26 and behavior guidance training within the first year of prior to initial licensure, and before 120.27 caring for children. For purposes of this subdivision, "child growth and development 120.28 training" means training in understanding how children acquire language and develop 120.29 physically, cognitively, emotionally, and socially. "Behavior guidance training" means 120.30 training in the understanding of the functions of child behavior and strategies for managing 120.31 challenging situations. Child growth and development and behavior guidance training must be repeated annually. Training curriculum shall be developed or approved by the 120.33 commissioner of human services by January 1, 2014.
- 120.34 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), individuals are exempt from this requirement if 120.35 they:
- 121.1 (1) have taken a three-credit course on early childhood development within the 121.2 past five years;
- 121.3 (2) have received a baccalaureate or master's degree in early childhood education or 121.4 school-age child care within the past five years;
- 121.5 (3) are licensed in Minnesota as a prekindergarten teacher, an early childhood 121.6 educator, a kindergarten to grade 6 teacher with a prekindergarten specialty, an early 121.7 childhood special education teacher, or an elementary teacher with a kindergarten 121.8 endorsement; or
- 121.9 (4) have received a baccalaureate degree with a Montessori certificate within the 121.10 past five years.
- 121.11 Subd. 3. **First aid.** (a) When children are present in a family child care home 121.12 governed by Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0315 to 9502.0445, at least one staff person 121.13 must be present in the home who has been trained in first aid. The first aid training must 121.14 have been provided by an individual approved to provide first aid instruction. First aid 121.15 training may be less than eight hours and persons qualified to provide first aid training 121.16 include individuals approved as first aid instructors. First aid training must be repeated 121.17 every two years.
- 121.18 (b) A family child care provider is exempt from the first aid training requirements 121.19 under this subdivision related to any substitute caregiver who provides less than 30 hours 121.20 of care during any 12-month period.
- 121.21 (c) Video training reviewed and approved by the county licensing agency satisfies 121.22 the training requirement of this subdivision.

# 350.26 Subd. 2. Child growth and development and behavior guidance training. (a) For 350.27 purposes of family and group family child care, the license holder and each adult caregiver 350.28 who provides care in the licensed setting for more than 30 days in any 12-month period

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- 350.29 shall complete and document at least two four hours of child growth and development
- 350.30 and behavior guidance training within the first year of prior to initial licensure, and before
- 350.31 caring for children. For purposes of this subdivision, "child growth and development
- 350.32 training" means training in understanding how children acquire language and develop
- 350.33 physically, cognitively, emotionally, and socially. "Behavior guidance training" means
- 350.34 training in the understanding of the functions of child behavior and strategies for managing
- 350.35 challenging situations. Child growth and development and behavior guidance training
- 351.1 must be repeated annually. Training curriculum shall be developed or approved by the
- 351.2 commissioner of human services by January 1, 2014.
- 351.3 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), individuals are exempt from this requirement if 351.4 they:
- 351.5 (1) have taken a three-credit course on early childhood development within the 351.6 past five years;
- 351.7 (2) have received a baccalaureate or master's degree in early childhood education or 351.8 school-age child care within the past five years;
- 351.9 (3) are licensed in Minnesota as a prekindergarten teacher, an early childhood
- 351.10 educator, a kindergarten to grade 6 teacher with a prekindergarten specialty, an early
- 351.11 childhood special education teacher, or an elementary teacher with a kindergarten
- 351.12 endorsement; or
- 351.13 (4) have received a baccalaureate degree with a Montessori certificate within the 351.14 past five years.
- 351.15 Subd. 3. First aid. (a) When children are present in a family child care home
- 351.16 governed by Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0315 to 9502.0445, at least one staff person
- 351.17 must be present in the home who has been trained in first aid. The first aid training must
- 351.18 have been provided by an individual approved to provide first aid instruction. First aid
- 351.19 training may be less than eight hours and persons qualified to provide first aid training
- 351.20 include individuals approved as first aid instructors. First aid training must be repeated
- 351.21 every two years.
- 351.22 (b) A family child care provider is exempt from the first aid training requirements
- 351.23 under this subdivision related to any substitute caregiver who provides less than 30 hours
- 351.24 of care during any 12-month period.
- 351.25 (c) Video training reviewed and approved by the county licensing agency satisfies
- 351.26 the training requirement of this subdivision.

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- 121.23 Subd. 4. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. (a) When children are present in a family
- 121.24 child care home governed by Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0315 to 9502.0445, at least
- 121.25 one staff person must be present in the home who has been trained in cardiopulmonary
- 121.26 resuscitation (CPR) and in the treatment of obstructed airways that includes CPR
- 121.27 techniques for infants and children. The CPR training must have been provided by an
- 121.28 individual approved to provide CPR instruction, must be repeated at least once every three
- 121.29 two years, and must be documented in the staff person's records.
- 121.30 (b) A family child care provider is exempt from the CPR training requirement in
- 121.31 this subdivision related to any substitute caregiver who provides less than 30 hours of
- 121.32 care during any 12-month period.
- 121.33 (c) Video training reviewed and approved by the county licensing agency satisfies
- 121.34 the training requirement of this subdivision. Persons providing CPR training must use
- 121.35 CPR training that has been developed:
- 122.1 (1) by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross and incorporates
- 122.2 psychomotor skills to support the instruction; or
- 122.3 (2) using nationally recognized, evidence-based guidelines for CPR training and
- 122.4 incorporates psychomotor skills to support the instruction.
- 122.5 Subd. 5. Sudden unexpected infant death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome
- 122.6 abusive head trauma training. (a) License holders must document that before staff
- 122.7 persons, caregivers, and helpers assist in the care of infants, they are instructed on the
- 122.8 standards in section 245A.1435 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden
- 122.9 unexpected infant death syndrome. In addition, license holders must document that before
- 122.10 staff persons, caregivers, and helpers assist in the care of infants and children under
- 122.11 school age, they receive training on reducing the risk of shaken baby syndrome abusive
- 122.12 head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The training in this subdivision
- 122.13 may be provided as initial training under subdivision 1 or ongoing annual training under
- 122.14 subdivision 7.
- 122.15 (b) Sudden unexpected infant death syndrome reduction training required under this
- 122.16 subdivision must be at least one-half hour in length and must be completed in person
- 122.17 at least once every five years two years. On the years when the license holder is not
- 122.18 receiving the in-person training on sudden unexpected infant death reduction, the license
- 122.19 holder must receive sudden unexpected infant death reduction training through a video
- 122.20 of no more than one hour in length developed or approved by the commissioner. At a
- 122.21 minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant
- 122.22 death syndrome, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death syndrome
- 122.23 in child care, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk
- 122.24 of sudden unexpected infant death syndrome.

#### 351.27 Subd. 4. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. (a) When children are present in a family

- 351.28 child care home governed by Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0315 to 9502.0445, at least
- 351.29 one staff person must be present in the home who has been trained in cardiopulmonary
- 351.30 resuscitation (CPR) and in the treatment of obstructed airways that includes CPR

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- 351.31 techniques for infants and children. The CPR training must have been provided by an
- 351.32 individual approved to provide CPR instruction, must be repeated at least once every three
- 351.33 two years, and must be documented in the staff person's records.
- 351.34 (b) A family child care provider is exempt from the CPR training requirement in
- 351.35 this subdivision related to any substitute caregiver who provides less than 30 hours of
- 351.36 care during any 12-month period.
- 352.1 (c) Video training reviewed and approved by the county licensing agency satisfies
- 352.2 the training requirement of this subdivision. Persons providing CPR training must use
- 352.3 CPR training that has been developed:
- 352.4 (1) by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross and incorporates
- 352.5 psychomotor skills to support the instruction; or
- 352.6 (2) using nationally recognized, evidence-based guidelines for CPR training and
- 352.7 incorporates psychomotor skills to support the instruction.

#### 352.8 Subd. 5. Sudden unexpected infant death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome

- 352.9 abusive head trauma training. (a) License holders must document that before staff
- 352.10 persons, caregivers, and helpers assist in the care of infants, they are instructed on the
- 352.11 standards in section 245A.1435 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden
- 352.12 unexpected infant death syndrome. In addition, license holders must document that before
- 352.13 staff persons, caregivers, and helpers assist in the care of infants and children under
- 352.14 school age, they receive training on reducing the risk of shaken baby syndrome abusive
- 352.15 head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The training in this subdivision
- 352.16 may be provided as initial training under subdivision 1 or ongoing annual training under
- 352.17 subdivision 7.
- 352.18 (b) Sudden unexpected infant death syndrome reduction training required under this
- 352.19 subdivision must be at least one-half hour in length and must be completed in person
- 352.20 at least once every five years two years. On the years when the license holder is not
- 352.21 receiving the in-person training on sudden unexpected infant death reduction, the license
- 352.22 holder must receive sudden unexpected infant death reduction training through a video
- 352.23 of no more than one hour in length developed or approved by the commissioner. At a
- 352.24 minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant
- 352.25 death syndrome, means of reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death syndrome
- 352.26 in child care, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk
- 352.27 of sudden unexpected infant death syndrome.

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- 122.25 (c) Shaken baby syndrome Abusive head trauma training required under this
- 122.26 subdivision must be at least one-half hour in length and must be completed at least once
- 122.27 every five years year. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related
- 122.28 to shaken baby syndrome shaking infants and young children, means of reducing the
- 122.29 risk of shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma in child care, and license holder
- 122.30 communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of shaken baby syndrome abusive
- 122.31 head trauma.
- 122.32 (d) Training for family and group family child care providers must be developed
- 122.33 by the commissioner in conjunction with the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center
- 122.34 and approved by the county licensing agency by the Minnesota Center for Professional
- 122.35 Development.
- 123.1 (e) The commissioner shall make available for viewing by all licensed child care
- 123.2 providers a video presentation on the dangers associated with shaking infants and young
- 123.3 ehildren. The video presentation shall be part of the initial and ongoing annual training of
- 123.4 licensed child care providers, caregivers, and helpers caring for children under school age.
- 123.5 The commissioner shall provide to child care providers and interested individuals, at cost,
- 123.6 copies of a video approved by the commissioner of health under section 144.574 on the
- 123.7 dangers associated with shaking infants and young children.
- 123.8 Subd. 6. Child passenger restraint systems; training requirement. (a) A license
- 123.9 holder must comply with all seat belt and child passenger restraint system requirements
- 123.10 under section 169.685.
- 123.11 (b) Family and group family child care programs licensed by the Department of
- 123.12 Human Services that serve a child or children under nine years of age must document
- 123.13 training that fulfills the requirements in this subdivision.
- 123.14 (1) Before a license holder, staff person, caregiver, or helper transports a child or
- 123.15 children under age nine in a motor vehicle, the person placing the child or children in a
- 123.16 passenger restraint must satisfactorily complete training on the proper use and installation
- 123.17 of child restraint systems in motor vehicles. Training completed under this subdivision may
- 123.18 be used to meet initial training under subdivision 1 or ongoing training under subdivision 7.
- 123.19 (2) Training required under this subdivision must be at least one hour in length,
- 123.20 completed at initial training, and repeated at least once every five years. At a minimum,
- 123.21 the training must address the proper use of child restraint systems based on the child's
- 123.22 size, weight, and age, and the proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in the motor
- 123.23 vehicle used by the license holder to transport the child or children.
- 123.24 (3) Training under this subdivision must be provided by individuals who are certified
- 123.25 and approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety. License holders
- 123.26 may obtain a list of certified and approved trainers through the Department of Public
- 123.27 Safety Web site or by contacting the agency.

352.28 (c) Shaken baby syndrome Abusive head trauma training required under this

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352.29 subdivision must be at least one-half hour in length and must be completed at least once

352.30 every five years year. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related

352.31 to shaken baby syndrome shaking infants and young children, means of reducing the

352.32 risk of shaken baby syndrome abusive head trauma in child care, and license holder

352.33 communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of shaken baby syndrome abusive

- 352.34 head trauma.
- 352.35 (d) Training for family and group family child care providers must be developed
- 352.36 by the commissioner in conjunction with the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center
- 353.1 and approved by the county licensing agency by the Minnesota Center for Professional
- 353.2 Development.
- 353.3 (e) The commissioner shall make available for viewing by all licensed child care
- 353.4 providers a video presentation on the dangers associated with shaking infants and young
- 353.5 children. The video presentation shall be part of the initial and ongoing annual training of
- 353.6 licensed child care providers, caregivers, and helpers caring for children under school age.
- 353.7 The commissioner shall provide to child care providers and interested individuals, at cost,
- 353.8 eopies of a video approved by the commissioner of health under section 144.574 on the
- 353.9 dangers associated with shaking infants and young children.
- 353.10 Subd. 6. Child passenger restraint systems; training requirement. (a) A license
- 353.11 holder must comply with all seat belt and child passenger restraint system requirements
- 353.12 under section 169.685.
- 353.13 (b) Family and group family child care programs licensed by the Department of
- 353.14 Human Services that serve a child or children under nine years of age must document
- 353.15 training that fulfills the requirements in this subdivision.
- 353.16 (1) Before a license holder, staff person, caregiver, or helper transports a child or
- 353.17 children under age nine in a motor vehicle, the person placing the child or children in a
- 353.18 passenger restraint must satisfactorily complete training on the proper use and installation
- 353.19 of child restraint systems in motor vehicles. Training completed under this subdivision may
- 353.20 be used to meet initial training under subdivision 1 or ongoing training under subdivision 7.
- 353.21 (2) Training required under this subdivision must be at least one hour in length,
- 353.22 completed at initial training, and repeated at least once every five years. At a minimum,
- 353.23 the training must address the proper use of child restraint systems based on the child's
- 353.24 size, weight, and age, and the proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in the motor
- 353.25 vehicle used by the license holder to transport the child or children.
- 353.26 (3) Training under this subdivision must be provided by individuals who are certified
- 353.27 and approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety. License holders
- 353.28 may obtain a list of certified and approved trainers through the Department of Public
- 353.29 Safety Web site or by contacting the agency.

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- 123.28 (c) Child care providers that only transport school-age children as defined in section
- 123.29 245A.02, subdivision 19, paragraph (f), in child care buses as defined in section 169.448,
- 123.30 subdivision 1, paragraph (e), are exempt from this subdivision.
- 123.31 Subd. 7. Training requirements for family and group family child care. For
- 123.32 purposes of family and group family child care, the license holder and each primary
- 123.33 caregiver must complete eight 16 hours of ongoing training each year. For purposes
- 123.34 of this subdivision, a primary caregiver is an adult caregiver who provides services in
- 123.35 the licensed setting for more than 30 days in any 12-month period. Repeat of topical
- 123.36 training requirements in subdivisions 2 to 8 shall count toward the annual 16-hour training
- 124.1 requirement. Additional ongoing training subjects to meet the annual 16-hour training
- 124.2 requirement must be selected from the following areas:
- 124.3 (1) "child growth and development training" has the meaning given in under
- 124.4 subdivision 2, paragraph (a);
- 124.5 (2) "learning environment and curriculum" includes, including training in
- 124.6 establishing an environment and providing activities that provide learning experiences to
- 124.7 meet each child's needs, capabilities, and interests;
- 124.8 (3) "assessment and planning for individual needs" includes, including training in
- 124.9 observing and assessing what children know and can do in order to provide curriculum
- 124.10 and instruction that addresses their developmental and learning needs, including children
- 124.11 with special needs and bilingual children or children for whom English is not their
- 124.12 primary language;
- 124.13 (4) "interactions with children" includes, including training in establishing
- 124.14 supportive relationships with children, guiding them as individuals and as part of a group;
- 124.15 (5) "families and communities" includes, including training in working
- 124.16 collaboratively with families and agencies or organizations to meet children's needs and to
- 124.17 encourage the community's involvement;
- 124.18 (6) "health, safety, and nutrition" includes, including training in establishing and
- 124.19 maintaining an environment that ensures children's health, safety, and nourishment,
- 124.20 including child abuse, maltreatment, prevention, and reporting; home and fire safety; child
- 124.21 injury prevention; communicable disease prevention and control; first aid; and CPR; and
- 124.22 (7) "program planning and evaluation" includes, including training in establishing,
- 124.23 implementing, evaluating, and enhancing program operations-; and
- 124.24 (8) behavior guidance, including training in the understanding of the functions of
- 124.25 child behavior and strategies for managing behavior.

#### 353.30 (c) Child care providers that only transport school-age children as defined in section

- 353.31 245A.02, subdivision 19, paragraph (f), in child care buses as defined in section 169.448,
- 353.32 subdivision 1, paragraph (e), are exempt from this subdivision.
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- 353.35 caregiver must complete eight 16 hours of ongoing training each year. For purposes
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- 354.6 subdivision 2, paragraph (a);
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- 354.8 establishing an environment and providing activities that provide learning experiences to
- 354.9 meet each child's needs, capabilities, and interests;
- 354.10 (3) "assessment and planning for individual needs" includes, including training in
- 354.11 observing and assessing what children know and can do in order to provide curriculum
- 354.12 and instruction that addresses their developmental and learning needs, including children
- 354.13 with special needs and bilingual children or children for whom English is not their
- 354.14 primary language;
- 354.15 (4) "interactions with children" includes, including training in establishing
- 354.16 supportive relationships with children, guiding them as individuals and as part of a group;
- 354.17 (5) "families and communities" includes, including training in working
- 354.18 collaboratively with families and agencies or organizations to meet children's needs and to
- 354.19 encourage the community's involvement;
- 354.20 (6) "health, safety, and nutrition" includes, including training in establishing and
- 354.21 maintaining an environment that ensures children's health, safety, and nourishment,
- 354.22 including child abuse, maltreatment, prevention, and reporting; home and fire safety; child
- 354.23 injury prevention; communicable disease prevention and control; first aid; and CPR; and
- 354.24 (7) "program planning and evaluation" includes, including training in establishing,
- 354.25 implementing, evaluating, and enhancing program operations-; and
- 354.26 (8) behavior guidance, including training in the understanding of the functions of
- 354.27 child behavior and strategies for managing behavior.

- 124.26 Subd. 8. Other required training requirements. (a) The training required of
- 124.27 family and group family child care providers and staff must include training in the cultural
- 124.28 dynamics of early childhood development and child care. The cultural dynamics and
- 124.29 disabilities training and skills development of child care providers must be designed to
- 124.30 achieve outcomes for providers of child care that include, but are not limited to:
- 124.31 (1) an understanding and support of the importance of culture and differences in
- 124.32 ability in children's identity development;
- 124.33 (2) understanding the importance of awareness of cultural differences and
- 124.34 similarities in working with children and their families;
- 124.35 (3) understanding and support of the needs of families and children with differences 124.36 in ability:
- 124.36 in ability;
- 125.1 (4) developing skills to help children develop unbiased attitudes about cultural
- 125.2 differences and differences in ability;
- 125.3 (5) developing skills in culturally appropriate caregiving; and
- 125.4 (6) developing skills in appropriate caregiving for children of different abilities.
- 125.5 The commissioner shall approve the curriculum for cultural dynamics and disability 125.6 training.
- 125.7 (b) The provider must meet the training requirement in section 245A.14, subdivision
- 125.8 11, paragraph (a), clause (4), to be eligible to allow a child cared for at the family child
- 125.9 care or group family child care home to use the swimming pool located at the home.
- 125.10 Subd. 9. Supervising for safety; training requirement. Effective July 1, 2014,
- 125.11 all family child care license holders and each adult caregiver who provides care in the
- $125.12 \; \underline{licensed \; family \; child \; care \; home \; for \; more \; than \; 30 \; days \; in \; any \; 12\text{-month period } shall}$
- 125.13 complete and document at least six hours approved training on supervising for safety
- 125.14 prior to initial licensure, and before caring for children. At least two hours of training
- 125.15 on supervising for safety must be repeated annually. For purposes of this subdivision,
- 125.16 "supervising for safety" includes supervision basics, supervision outdoors, equipment and
- 125.17 materials, illness, injuries, and disaster preparedness. The commissioner shall develop
- 125.18 the supervising for safety curriculum by January 1, 2014.
- 125.19 Subd. 10. **Approved training.** (a) County licensing staff must accept training
- 125.20 approved by the Minnesota Center for Professional Development, including:
- 125.21 (1) face-to-face or classroom training;
- 125.22 (2) online training; and
- 125.23 (3) relationship-based professional development, such as mentoring, coaching,
- 125.24 and consulting.

#### 354.28 Subd. 8. Other required training requirements. (a) The training required of

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- 354.29 family and group family child care providers and staff must include training in the cultural
- 354.30 dynamics of early childhood development and child care. The cultural dynamics and
- 354.31 disabilities training and skills development of child care providers must be designed to
- 354.32 achieve outcomes for providers of child care that include, but are not limited to:
- 354.33 (1) an understanding and support of the importance of culture and differences in
- 354.34 ability in children's identity development;
- 354.35 (2) understanding the importance of awareness of cultural differences and
- 354.36 similarities in working with children and their families;
- 355.1 (3) understanding and support of the needs of families and children with differences
- 355.2 in ability;
- 355.3 (4) developing skills to help children develop unbiased attitudes about cultural
- 355.4 differences and differences in ability;
- 355.5 (5) developing skills in culturally appropriate caregiving; and
- 355.6 (6) developing skills in appropriate caregiving for children of different abilities.
- 355.7 The commissioner shall approve the curriculum for cultural dynamics and disability 355.8 training.
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- 355.10 11, paragraph (a), clause (4), to be eligible to allow a child cared for at the family child
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- 355.12 Subd. 9. Supervising for safety; training requirement. Effective July 1, 2014,
- 355.13 all family child care license holders and each adult caregiver who provides care in the
- 355.14 licensed family child care home for more than 30 days in any 12-month period shall
- 355.15 complete and document at least six hours of approved training on supervising for safety
- 355.16 prior to initial licensure, and before caring for children. At least two hours of training
- 355.17 on supervising for safety must be repeated annually. For purposes of this subdivision,
- 355.18 "supervising for safety" includes supervision basics, supervision outdoors, equipment and
- 355.19 materials, illness, injuries, and disaster preparedness. The commissioner shall develop
- 355.20 the supervising for safety curriculum by January 1, 2014.
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- 355.22 by the Minnesota Center for Professional Development, including:
- 355.23 (1) face-to-face or classroom training;
- 355.24 (2) online training; and
- 355.25 (3) relationship-based professional development, such as mentoring, coaching,
- 355.26 and consulting.

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#### Safe and Healthy Children

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- 125.25 (b) New and increased training requirements under this section must not be imposed 125.26 on providers until the commissioner establishes statewide accessibility to the required 125.27 provider training.
- 125.28 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 252.27, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- 125.29 Subd. 2a. **Contribution amount.** (a) The natural or adoptive parents of a minor 125.30 child, including a child determined eligible for medical assistance without consideration of 125.31 parental income, must contribute to the cost of services used by making monthly payments 125.32 on a sliding scale based on income, unless the child is married or has been married, parental 125.33 rights have been terminated, or the child's adoption is subsidized according to section 125.34 259.67 or through title IV-E of the Social Security Act. The parental contribution is a partial 125.35 or full payment for medical services provided for diagnostic, therapeutic, curing, treating,
- 126.1 mitigating, rehabilitation, maintenance, and personal care services as defined in United 126.2 States Code, title 26, section 213, needed by the child with a chronic illness or disability.
- 126.3 (b) For households with adjusted gross income equal to or greater than 100 percent 126.4 of federal poverty guidelines, the parental contribution shall be computed by applying the 126.5 following schedule of rates to the adjusted gross income of the natural or adoptive parents:
- 126.6 (1) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 100 percent of federal 126.7 poverty guidelines and less than 175 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental 126.8 contribution is \$4 per month;
- 126.9 (2) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 175 percent of federal 126.10 poverty guidelines and less than or equal to 545 percent of federal poverty guidelines, 126.11 the parental contribution shall be determined using a sliding fee scale established by the 126.12 commissioner of human services which begins at one percent of adjusted gross income 126.13 at 175 percent of federal poverty guidelines and increases to 7.5 percent of adjusted 126.14 gross income for those with adjusted gross income up to 545 percent of federal poverty 126.15 guidelines;
- 126.16 (3) if the adjusted gross income is greater than 545 percent of federal poverty 126.17 guidelines and less than 675 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental 126.18 contribution shall be 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income;
- 126.19 (4) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 675 percent of federal 126.20 poverty guidelines and less than 975 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental 126.21 contribution shall be determined using a sliding fee scale established by the commissioner 126.22 of human services which begins at 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income at 675 percent of 126.23 federal poverty guidelines and increases to ten percent of adjusted gross income for those 126.24 with adjusted gross income up to 975 percent of federal poverty guidelines; and
- 126.25 (5) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 975 percent of federal 126.26 poverty guidelines, the parental contribution shall be 12.5 percent of adjusted gross income.

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355.27 Subd. 11. **Provider training.** New and increased training requirements under this section must not be imposed on providers until the commissioner establishes statewide accessibility to the required provider training.

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126.27 If the child lives with the parent, the annual adjusted gross income is reduced by 126.28 \$2,400 prior to calculating the parental contribution. If the child resides in an institution 126.29 specified in section 256B.35, the parent is responsible for the personal needs allowance 126.30 specified under that section in addition to the parental contribution determined under this 126.31 section. The parental contribution is reduced by any amount required to be paid directly to 126.32 the child pursuant to a court order, but only if actually paid.

- 126.33 (c) The household size to be used in determining the amount of contribution under 126.34 paragraph (b) includes natural and adoptive parents and their dependents, including the 126.35 child receiving services. Adjustments in the contribution amount due to annual changes 127.1 in the federal poverty guidelines shall be implemented on the first day of July following 127.2 publication of the changes.
- 127.3 (d) For purposes of paragraph (b), "income" means the adjusted gross income of the 127.4 natural or adoptive parents determined according to the previous year's federal tax form, 127.5 except, effective retroactive to July 1, 2003, taxable capital gains to the extent the funds 127.6 have been used to purchase a home shall not be counted as income.
- 127.7 (e) The contribution shall be explained in writing to the parents at the time eligibility 127.8 for services is being determined. The contribution shall be made on a monthly basis 127.9 effective with the first month in which the child receives services. Annually upon 127.10 redetermination or at termination of eligibility, if the contribution exceeded the cost of 127.11 services provided, the local agency or the state shall reimburse that excess amount to 127.12 the parents, either by direct reimbursement if the parent is no longer required to pay a 127.13 contribution, or by a reduction in or waiver of parental fees until the excess amount is 127.14 exhausted. All reimbursements must include a notice that the amount reimbursed may be 127.15 taxable income if the parent paid for the parent's fees through an employer's health care 127.16 flexible spending account under the Internal Revenue Code, section 125, and that the 127.17 parent is responsible for paying the taxes owed on the amount reimbursed.
- 127.18 (f) The monthly contribution amount must be reviewed at least every 12 months; 127.19 when there is a change in household size; and when there is a loss of or gain in income 127.20 from one month to another in excess of ten percent. The local agency shall mail a written 127.21 notice 30 days in advance of the effective date of a change in the contribution amount. 127.22 A decrease in the contribution amount is effective in the month that the parent verifies a 127.23 reduction in income or change in household size.
- 127.24 (g) Parents of a minor child who do not live with each other shall each pay the 127.25 contribution required under paragraph (a). An amount equal to the annual court-ordered 127.26 child support payment actually paid on behalf of the child receiving services shall be 127.27 deducted from the adjusted gross income of the parent making the payment prior to 127.28 calculating the parental contribution under paragraph (b).

- 127.29 (h) The contribution under paragraph (b) shall be increased by an additional five
- 127.30 percent if the local agency determines that insurance coverage is available but not
- 127.31 obtained for the child. For purposes of this section, "available" means the insurance is a
- 127.32 benefit of employment for a family member at an annual cost of no more than five percent
- 127.33 of the family's annual income. For purposes of this section, "insurance" means health
- 127.34 and accident insurance coverage, enrollment in a nonprofit health service plan, health
- 127.35 maintenance organization, self-insured plan, or preferred provider organization.
- 128.1 Parents who have more than one child receiving services shall not be required
- 128.2 to pay more than the amount for the child with the highest expenditures. There shall
- 128.3 be no resource contribution from the parents. The parent shall not be required to pay
- 128.4 a contribution in excess of the cost of the services provided to the child, not counting
- 128.5 payments made to school districts for education-related services. Notice of an increase in
- 128.6 fee payment must be given at least 30 days before the increased fee is due.
- 128.7 (i) The contribution under paragraph (b) shall be reduced by \$300 per fiscal year if, 128.8 in the 12 months prior to July 1:
- 128.9 (1) the parent applied for insurance for the child;
- 128.10 (2) the insurer denied insurance:
- 128.11 (3) the parents submitted a complaint or appeal, in writing to the insurer, submitted
- 128.12 a complaint or appeal, in writing, to the commissioner of health or the commissioner of
- 128.13 commerce, or litigated the complaint or appeal; and
- 128.14 (4) as a result of the dispute, the insurer reversed its decision and granted insurance.
- 128.15 For purposes of this section, "insurance" has the meaning given in paragraph (h).
- 128.16 A parent who has requested a reduction in the contribution amount under this
- 128.17 paragraph shall submit proof in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner or
- 128.18 county agency, including, but not limited to, the insurer's denial of insurance, the written
- 128.19 letter or complaint of the parents, court documents, and the written response of the insurer
- 128.20 approving insurance. The determinations of the commissioner or county agency under this
- 128.21 paragraph are not rules subject to chapter 14.
- 128.22 (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), for the period from July 1, 2010, to June 30,
- 128.23 2015, the parental contribution shall be computed by applying the following contribution
- 128.24 sehedule to the adjusted gross income of the natural or adoptive parents:
- 128.25 (1) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 100 percent of federal
- 128.26 poverty guidelines and less than 175 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental
- 128.27 contribution is \$4 per month;

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- 128.28 (2) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 175 percent of federal
- 128.29 poverty guidelines and less than or equal to 525 percent of federal poverty guidelines,
- 128.30 the parental contribution shall be determined using a sliding fee scale established by the
- 128.31 commissioner of human services which begins at one percent of adjusted gross income
- 128.32 at 175 percent of federal poverty guidelines and increases to eight percent of adjusted
- 128.33 gross income for those with adjusted gross income up to 525 percent of federal poverty
- 128.34 guidelines;
- 129.1 (3) if the adjusted gross income is greater than 525 percent of federal poverty
- 129.2 guidelines and less than 675 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental
- 129.3 contribution shall be 9.5 percent of adjusted gross income;
- 129.4 (4) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 675 percent of federal
- 129.5 poverty guidelines and less than 900 percent of federal poverty guidelines, the parental
- 129.6 contribution shall be determined using a sliding fee scale established by the commissioner
- 129.7 of human services which begins at 9.5 percent of adjusted gross income at 675 percent of
- 129.8 federal poverty guidelines and increases to 12 percent of adjusted gross income for those
- 129.9 with adjusted gross income up to 900 percent of federal poverty guidelines; and
- 129.10 (5) if the adjusted gross income is equal to or greater than 900 percent of federal
- 129.11 poverty guidelines, the parental contribution shall be 13.5 percent of adjusted gross
- 129.12 income. If the child lives with the parent, the annual adjusted gross income is reduced by
- 129.13 \$2,400 prior to calculating the parental contribution. If the child resides in an institution
- 129.14 specified in section 256B.35, the parent is responsible for the personal needs allowance
- 129.15 specified under that section in addition to the parental contribution determined under this
- 129.16 section. The parental contribution is reduced by any amount required to be paid directly to
- 129.17 the child pursuant to a court order, but only if actually paid.
- 129.18 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256.82, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 129.19 Subd. 3. Setting foster care standard rates. The commissioner shall annually
- 129.20 establish minimum standard maintenance rates for foster care maintenance and difficulty
- 129.21 of care payments for all children in foster care. Any increase in rates shall in no case
- 129.22 exceed three percent per annum. The foster care rates in effect on January 1, 2013, shall
- 129.23 remain in effect until December 13, 2015.

357.7 Sec. 17. [256.999] CULTURAL AND ETHNIC COMMUNITIES LEADERSHIP 357.8 COUNCIL.

357.9 Subdivision 1. **Establishment**; purpose. There is hereby established the Cultural

- 357.10 and Ethnic Communities Leadership Council for the Department of Human Services. The
- 357.11 purpose of the council is to advise the commissioner of human services on reducing
- 357.12 disparities that affect racial and ethnic groups.

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- 357.13 Subd. 2. Members. (a) The council must consist of no fewer than 15 and no more
- 357.14 than 25 members appointed by the commissioner of human services, in consultation with
- 357.15 county, tribal, cultural, and ethnic communities; diverse program participants; and parent
- 357.16 representatives from these communities. The commissioner shall direct the development
- 357.17 of guidelines defining the membership of the council; setting out definitions; and
- 357.18 developing duties of the commissioner, the council, and council members regarding racial
- 357.19 and ethnic disparities reduction. The guidelines must be developed in consultation with:
- 357.20 (1) the chairs of relevant committees; and
- 357.21 (2) county, tribal, and cultural communities and program participants from these
- 357.22 communities.
- 357.23 (b) Members must be appointed to allow for representation of the following groups:
- 357.24 (1) racial and ethnic minority groups;
- 357.25 (2) tribal service providers;
- 357.26 (3) culturally and linguistically specific advocacy groups and service providers;
- 357.27 (4) human services program participants;
- 357.28 (5) public and private institutions;
- 357.29 (6) parents of human services program participants;
- 357.30 (7) members of the faith community;
- 357.31 (8) Department of Human Services employees;
- 357.32 (9) chairs of relevant legislative committees; and
- 357.33 (10) any other group the commissioner deems appropriate to facilitate the goals
- 357.34 and duties of the council.
- 358.1 (c) Each member of the council must be appointed to either a one-year or two-year
- 358.2 term. The commissioner shall appoint one member as chair.
- 358.3 (d) Notwithstanding section 15.059, members of the council shall receive no
- 358.4 compensation for their services.
- 358.5 Subd. 3. **Duties of commissioner.** (a) The commissioner of human services or the
- 358.6 commissioner's designee shall:
- 358.7 (1) maintain the council established in this section;
- 358.8 (2) supervise and coordinate policies for persons from racial, ethnic, cultural,
- 358.9 linguistic, and tribal communities who experience disparities in access and outcomes;
- 358.10 (3) identify human services rules or statutes affecting persons from racial, ethnic,
- 358.11 cultural, linguistic, and tribal communities that may need to be revised;

358.12 (4) investigate and implement cost-effective models of service delivery such as a careful adaptation of clinically proven services that constitute one strategy for increasing the number of culturally relevant services available to currently underserved populations;
358.15 (5) based on recommendations of the council, review identified department 358.16 policies that maintain racial, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, and tribal disparities, and make 358.17 adjustments to ensure those disparities are not perpetuated; and
358.18 (6) based on recommendations of the council, submit legislation to reduce disparities 358.19 affecting racial and ethnic groups, increase access to programs, and promote better 358.20 outcomes.
358.21 (b) The commissioner of human services or the commissioner's designee shall 358.22 consult with the council and receive recommendations from the council when meeting 358.23 the requirements of this section.
358.24 Subd. 4. Duties of council. The Cultural and Ethnic Communities Leadership Council shall:
358.26 (1) recommend to the commissioner for review identified policies in the Department of Human Services that maintain racial, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, and tribal disparities;
358.28 (2) identify issues regarding disparities by engaging diverse populations in human services programs;
358.30 (3) engage in mutual learning essential for achieving human services parity and optimal wellness for service recipients;
358.32 (4) raise awareness about human services disparities to the legislature and media;
358.33 (5) provide technical assistance and consultation support to counties, private 358.34 nonprofit agencies, and other service providers to build their capacity to provide equitable 358.35 human services for persons from racial, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, and tribal communities 358.36 who experience disparities in access and outcomes;
359.1 (6) provide technical assistance to promote statewide development of culturally and linguistically appropriate, accessible, and cost-effective human services and related policies;
359.4 (7) provide training and outreach to facilitate access to culturally and linguistically appropriate, accessible, and cost-effective human services to prevent disparities;
359.6 (8) facilitate culturally appropriate and culturally sensitive admissions, continued 359.7 services, discharges, and utilization review for human services agencies and institutions;
359.8 (9) form work groups to help carry out the duties of the council that include, but are 359.9 not limited to, persons who provide and receive services and representatives of advocacy

359.10 groups, and provide the work groups with clear guidelines, standardized parameters, and 359.11 tasks for the work groups to accomplish; and

- 359.12 (10) promote information-sharing in the human services community and statewide.
- 359.13 Subd. 5. **Duties of council members.** The members of the council shall:
- 359.14 (1) attend and participate in scheduled meetings and be prepared by reviewing
- 359.15 meeting notes;
- 359.16 (2) maintain open communication channels with respective constituencies;
- 359.17 (3) identify and communicate issues and risks that could impact the timely
- 359.18 completion of tasks;
- 359.19 (4) collaborate on disparity reduction efforts;
- 359.20 (5) communicate updates of the council's work progress and status on the
- 359.21 Department of Human Services Web site; and
- 359.22 (6) participate in any activities the council or chair deem appropriate and necessary
- 359.23 to facilitate the goals and duties of the council.
- 359.24 Subd. 6. Expiration. Notwithstanding section 15.059, the council does not expire
- 359.25 unless directed by the commissioner.
- 359.26 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256D.024, is amended by adding a
- 359.27 subdivision to read:
- 359.28 Subd. 5. Person convicted of certain crimes of violence. An individual convicted
- 359.29 of one of the following crimes is disqualified from receiving general assistance:
- 359.30 (1) murder in the first degree, as defined in section 609.185, or as defined under the
- 359.31 laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime was committed;
- 359.32 (2) murder in the second degree as defined in section 609.19, or as defined under the
- 359.33 laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime was committed; or
- 359.34 (3) criminal sexual conduct in the first degree, as defined in section 609.342, or as
- 359.35 defined under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime was committed.
- 360.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.
- 360.2 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256I.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 360.3 Subd. 3. Moratorium on development of group residential housing beds. (a)
- 360.4 County agencies shall not enter into agreements for new group residential housing beds
- 360.5 with total rates in excess of the MSA equivalent rate except:

360.6 (1) for group residential housing establishments licensed under Minnesota Rules, 360.7 parts 9525.0215 to 9525.0355, provided the facility is needed to meet the census reduction 360.8 targets for persons with developmental disabilities at regional treatment centers;

360.9 (2) to ensure compliance with the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act 360.10 alternative disposition plan requirements for inappropriately placed persons with 360.11 developmental disabilities or mental illness;

360.12 (3) up to 80 beds in a single, specialized facility located in Hennepin County that will 360.13 provide housing for chronic inebriates who are repetitive users of detoxification centers 360.14 and are refused placement in emergency shelters because of their state of intoxication, 360.15 and planning for the specialized facility must have been initiated before July 1, 1991, 360.16 in anticipation of receiving a grant from the Housing Finance Agency under section 360.17 462A.05, subdivision 20a, paragraph (b);

360.18 (4) notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2a, for up to 190 supportive 360.19 housing units in Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, or Ramsey County for homeless adults with a 360.20 mental illness, a history of substance abuse, or human immunodeficiency virus or acquired 360.21 immunodeficiency syndrome. For purposes of this section, "homeless adult" means a 360.22 person who is living on the street or in a shelter or discharged from a regional treatment 360.23 center, community hospital, or residential treatment program and has no appropriate 360.24 housing available and lacks the resources and support necessary to access appropriate 360.25 housing. At least 70 percent of the supportive housing units must serve homeless adults 360.26 with mental illness, substance abuse problems, or human immunodeficiency virus or 360.27 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome who are about to be or, within the previous six 360.28 months, has been discharged from a regional treatment center, or a state-contracted 360.29 psychiatric bed in a community hospital, or a residential mental health or chemical 360.30 dependency treatment program. If a person meets the requirements of subdivision 1, 360.31 paragraph (a), and receives a federal or state housing subsidy, the group residential housing 360.32 rate for that person is limited to the supplementary rate under section 256I.05, subdivision 360.33 1a, and is determined by subtracting the amount of the person's countable income that 360.34 exceeds the MSA equivalent rate from the group residential housing supplementary rate. 360.35 A resident in a demonstration project site who no longer participates in the demonstration 361.1 program shall retain eligibility for a group residential housing payment in an amount 361.2 determined under section 256I.06, subdivision 8, using the MSA equivalent rate. Service 361.3 funding under section 256I.05, subdivision 1a, will end June 30, 1997, if federal matching 361.4 funds are available and the services can be provided through a managed care entity. If 361.5 federal matching funds are not available, then service funding will continue under section 361.6 256I.05, subdivision 1a;

- 361.7 (5) for group residential housing beds in settings meeting the requirements of 361.8 subdivision 2a, clauses (1) and (3), which are used exclusively for recipients receiving 361.9 home and community-based waiver services under sections 256B.0915, 256B.092, 361.10 subdivision 5, 256B.093, and 256B.49, and who resided in a nursing facility for the six 361.11 months immediately prior to the month of entry into the group residential housing setting. 361.12 The group residential housing rate for these beds must be set so that the monthly group 361.13 residential housing payment for an individual occupying the bed when combined with the 361.14 nonfederal share of services delivered under the waiver for that person does not exceed the 361.15 nonfederal share of the monthly medical assistance payment made for the person to the 361.16 nursing facility in which the person resided prior to entry into the group residential housing 361.17 establishment. The rate may not exceed the MSA equivalent rate plus \$426.37 for any case;
- 361.18 (6) for an additional two beds, resulting in a total of 32 beds, for a facility located in 361.19 Hennepin County providing services for recovering and chemically dependent men that 361.20 has had a group residential housing contract with the county and has been licensed as a 361.21 board and lodge facility with special services since 1980;
- 361.22 (7) for a group residential housing provider located in the city of St. Cloud, or a county 361.23 contiguous to the city of St. Cloud, that operates a 40-bed facility, that received financing 361.24 through the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency Ending Long-Term Homelessness 361.25 Initiative and serves chemically dependent clientele, providing 24-hour-a-day supervision;
- 361.26 (8) for a new 65-bed facility in Crow Wing County that will serve chemically 361.27 dependent persons, operated by a group residential housing provider that currently 361.28 operates a 304-bed facility in Minneapolis, and a 44-bed facility in Duluth;
- 361.29 (9) for a group residential housing provider that operates two ten-bed facilities, one 361.30 located in Hennepin County and one located in Ramsey County, that provide community 361.31 support and 24-hour-a-day supervision to serve the mental health needs of individuals 361.32 who have chronically lived unsheltered; and
- 361.33 (10) for a group residential facility in Hennepin County with a capacity of up to 48 361.34 beds that has been licensed since 1978 as a board and lodging facility and that until August 361.35 1, 2007, operated as a licensed chemical dependency treatment program.
- 362.1 (b) A county agency may enter into a group residential housing agreement for beds 362.2 with rates in excess of the MSA equivalent rate in addition to those currently covered 362.3 under a group residential housing agreement if the additional beds are only a replacement 362.4 of beds with rates in excess of the MSA equivalent rate which have been made available 362.5 due to closure of a setting, a change of licensure or certification which removes the beds 362.6 from group residential housing payment, or as a result of the downsizing of a group 362.7 residential housing setting. The transfer of available beds from one county to another can 362.8 only occur by the agreement of both counties.
- 362.9 (c) Effective July 1, 2013, 35 beds with rates in excess of the MSA-equivalent rate 362.10 must be designated for youth victims of sex trafficking.

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- 129.24 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.08, subdivision 24, is amended to read:
- 129.25 Subd. 24. **Disregard.** "Disregard" means earned income that is not counted when
- 129.26 determining initial eligibility in the initial income test in section 256J.21, subdivision 3,
- 129.27 or income that is not counted when determining ongoing eligibility and calculating the
- 129.28 amount of the assistance payment for participants. The commissioner shall determine
- 129.29 the amount of the disregard according to section 256J.24, subdivision 10 for ongoing
- 129.30 eligibility shall be 50 percent of gross earned income.
- 129.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 1, 2013, or upon approval
- 129.32 from the United States Department of Agriculture, whichever is later.

- 129.33 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 130.1 Subd. 3. **Initial income test.** The county agency shall determine initial eligibility
- 130.2 by considering all earned and unearned income that is not excluded under subdivision 2.
- 130.3 To be eligible for MFIP, the assistance unit's countable income minus the disregards in
- 130.4 paragraphs (a) and (b) must be below the transitional standard of assistance family wage
- 130.5 level according to section 256J.24 for that size assistance unit.
- 130.6 (a) The initial eligibility determination must disregard the following items:

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- 363.4 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.15, is amended by adding a subdivision 363.5 to read:
- 363.6 Subd. 3. Eligibility; drug testing. (a) To be eligible for MFIP, a person must
- 363.7 undergo drug and alcohol screening, the extent practicable, following the established
- 363.8 procedures and reliability safeguards provided for screening in sections 181.951, 181.953,
- 363.9 and 181.954. A county agency may require a recipient of benefits to undergo random
- 363.10 drug screening. An applicant must provide evidence of a negative test result to the
- 363.11 appropriate county agency prior to being accepted for MFIP benefits and prior to receiving
- 363.12 an extension of benefits under section 256J.425.
- 363.13 (b) A laboratory must report to the appropriate county agency any positive test results
- 363.14 returned on an applicant or recipient of MFIP benefits. Upon receipt of a positive test result,
- 363.15 a county agency must deny or discontinue benefits until the person demonstrates a pattern
- 363.16 of negative test results that satisfy the agency that the person is no longer a drug user.
- 363.17 (c) A person who undergoes testing under this subdivision shall pay a fee to the
- 363.18 laboratory for the cost of the test prior to testing.
- 363.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

- 130.7 (1) the employment disregard is 18 percent of the gross earned income whether or 130.8 not the member is working full time or part time;
- 130.9 (2) dependent care costs must be deducted from gross earned income for the actual
- 130.10 amount paid for dependent care up to a maximum of \$200 per month for each child less
- 130.11 than two years of age, and \$175 per month for each child two years of age and older under
- 130.12 this chapter and chapter 119B;
- 130.13 (3) all payments made according to a court order for spousal support or the support
- 130.14 of children not living in the assistance unit's household shall be disregarded from the
- 130.15 income of the person with the legal obligation to pay support, provided that, if there has
- 130.16 been a change in the financial circumstances of the person with the legal obligation to pay
- 130.17 support since the support order was entered, the person with the legal obligation to pay
- 130.18 support has petitioned for a modification of the support order; and
- 130.19 (4) an allocation for the unmet need of an ineligible spouse or an ineligible child
- 130.20 under the age of 21 for whom the caregiver is financially responsible and who lives with
- 130.21 the caregiver according to section 256J.36.
- 130.22 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), when determining initial eligibility for applicant
- 130.23 units when at least one member has received MFIP in this state within four months of
- 130.24 the most recent application for MFIP, apply the disregard as defined in section 256J.08,
- 130.25 subdivision 24, for all unit members.
- 130.26 After initial eligibility is established, the assistance payment calculation is based on 130.27 the monthly income test.
- 130.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 1, 2013, or upon approval 130.29 from the United States Department of Agriculture, whichever is later.
- 130.30 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.24, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 130.31 Subd. 5. MFIP transitional standard. The MFIP transitional standard is based
- 130.32 on the number of persons in the assistance unit eligible for both food and cash assistance
- 130.33 unless the restrictions in subdivision 6 on the birth of a child apply. The amount of the
- 130.34 transitional standard is published annually by the Department of Human Services.
- 131.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2014.
- 131.2 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.24, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:
- 131.3 Subd. 5a. Food portion of Adjustments to the MFIP transitional standard. (a)
- 131.4 Effective October 1, 2015, the commissioner shall adjust the MFIP transitional standard as
- 131.5 needed to reflect a onetime increase in the cash portion of 16 percent.

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- 131.6 (b) When any adjustments are made in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
- 131.7 Program, the commissioner shall adjust the food portion of the MFIP transitional standard
- 131.8 as needed to reflect adjustments to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. The
- 131.9 commissioner shall publish the transitional standard including a breakdown of the cash
- 131.10 and food portions for an assistance unit of sizes one to ten in the State Register whenever
- 131.11 an adjustment is made.
- 131.12 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.24, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- 131.13 Subd. 7. Family wage level. The family wage level is 110 percent of the transitional
- 131.14 standard under subdivision 5 or 6, when applicable, and is the standard used when there is
- 131.15 earned income in the assistance unit. As specified in section 256J.21. If there is earned
- 131.16 income in the assistance unit, earned income is subtracted from the family wage level to
- 131.17 determine the amount of the assistance payment, as specified in section 256J.21. The
- 131.18 assistance payment may not exceed the transitional standard under subdivision 5 or 6,
- 131.19 or the shared household standard under subdivision 9, whichever is applicable, for the
- 131.20 assistance unit.
- 131.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 1, 2013, or upon approval
- 131.22 from the United States Department of Agriculture, whichever is later.

363.20 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

363.21 Subd. 3. Fleeing felons. An individual who is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or

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363.22 custody, or confinement after conviction for a crime that is a felony under the laws of

363.23 the jurisdiction from which the individual flees, or in the case of New Jersey, is a high

363.24 misdemeanor, is disqualified from receiving MFIP. The county agency must cooperate

363.25 with law enforcement agencies to determine if an applicant is a fleeing felon under this

363.26 subdivision.

363.27 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.26, is amended by adding a subdivision

363.28 to read:

363.29 Subd. 6. Persons convicted of certain crimes of violence. An individual convicted

363.30 of one of the following crimes is disqualified from receiving MFIP:

363.31 (1) murder in the first degree, as defined in section 609.185, or as defined under the

363.32 laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime was committed;

364.1 (2) murder in the second degree as defined in section 609.19, or as defined under the

364.2 laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime was committed; or

364.3 (3) criminal sexual conduct in the first degree, as defined in section 609.342, or as

364.4 defined under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime was committed.

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- 131.23 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.621, is amended to read:
- 131.24 256J.621 WORK PARTICIPATION CASH BENEFITS.
- 131.25 Subdivision 1. **Program characteristics.** (a) Effective October 1, 2009, upon
- 131.26 exiting the diversionary work program (DWP) or upon terminating the Minnesota family
- 131.27 investment program with earnings, a participant who is employed may be eligible for work
- 131.28 participation cash benefits of \$25 per month to assist in meeting the family's basic needs
- 131.29 as the participant continues to move toward self-sufficiency.
- 131.30 (b) To be eligible for work participation cash benefits, the participant shall not
- 131.31 receive MFIP or diversionary work program assistance during the month and the
- 131.32 participant or participants must meet the following work requirements:
- 132.1 (1) if the participant is a single caregiver and has a child under six years of age, the
- 132.2 participant must be employed at least 87 hours per month;
- 132.3 (2) if the participant is a single caregiver and does not have a child under six years of
- 132.4 age, the participant must be employed at least 130 hours per month; or

364.5 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.35, is amended to read:

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#### 364 6 256L35 AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE PAYMENT.

- 364.7 Except as provided in paragraphs (a) to (e) (d), the amount of an assistance payment
- 364.8 is equal to the difference between the MFIP standard of need or the Minnesota family
- 364.9 wage level in section 256J.24 and countable income.
- 364.10 (a) When MFIP eligibility exists for the month of application, the amount of the
- 364.11 assistance payment for the month of application must be prorated from the date of
- 364.12 application or the date all other eligibility factors are met for that applicant, whichever is
- 364.13 later. This provision applies when an applicant loses at least one day of MFIP eligibility.
- 364.14 (b) MFIP overpayments to an assistance unit must be recouped according to section
- 364.15 256J.38, subdivision 4.
- 364.16 (c) An initial assistance payment must not be made to an applicant who is not
- 364.17 eligible on the date payment is made.
- 364.18 (d) MFIP assistance units whose housing costs exceed 50 percent of their monthly
- 364.19 cash grant are eligible for an additional cash amount in the form of a housing assistance
- 364.20 grant. The housing assistance grant must be equal to 50 percent of the difference between
- 364.21 the assistance unit's cash grant and its housing costs, with a maximum housing assistance
- 364.22 grant of \$250 per month. MFIP assistance units must report their housing costs to the lead
- 364.23 agency on the forms and according to the timelines established by the commissioner.

364.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2013.

- 132.5 (3) if the household is a two-parent family, at least one of the parents must be 132.6 employed 130 hours per month.
- 132.7 Whenever a participant exits the diversionary work program or is terminated from
- 132.8 MFIP and meets the other criteria in this section, work participation cash benefits are
- 132.9 available for up to 24 consecutive months.
- 132.10 (c) Expenditures on the program are maintenance of effort state funds under
- 132.11 a separate state program for participants under paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2).
- 132.12 Expenditures for participants under paragraph (b), clause (3), are nonmaintenance of effort
- 132.13 funds. Months in which a participant receives work participation cash benefits under this
- 132.14 section do not count toward the participant's MFIP 60-month time limit.
- 132.15 Subd. 2. **Program suspension.** (a) Effective December 1, 2013, the work
- 132.16 participation cash benefits program shall be suspended.
- 132.17 (b) The commissioner of human services may reinstate the work participation cash
- 132.18 benefits program if the United States Department of Human Services determines that the
- 132.19 state of Minnesota did not meet the federal TANF work participation rate and sends a
- 132.20 notice of penalty to reduce Minnesota's federal TANF block grant authorized under title I
- 132.21 of Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation
- 132.22 Act of 1996, and under Public Law 109-171, the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005.
- 132.23 (c) The commissioner shall notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the
- 132.24 legislative committees with jurisdiction over human services policy and finance of the
- 132.25 potential penalty and the commissioner's plans to reinstate the work participation cash
- 132.26 benefit program within 30 days of the date the commissioner receives notification that
- 132.27 the state failed to meet the federal work participation rate.
- 132.28 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.626, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- 132.29 Subd. 7. Performance base funds. (a) For the purpose of this section, the following
- 132.30 terms have the meanings given.
- 132.31 (1) "Caseload Reduction Credit" (CRC) means the measure of how much Minnesota
- 132.32 TANF and separate state program caseload has fallen relative to federal fiscal year 2005
- 132.33 based on caseload data from October 1 to September 30.
- 132.34 (2) "TANF participation rate target" means a 50 percent participation rate reduced by
- 132.35 the CRC for the previous year.
- 133.1 (b) (a) For calendar year 2010 2016 and yearly thereafter, each county and tribe will
- 133.2 must be allocated 95 percent of their initial calendar year allocation. Allocations for
- 133.3 counties and tribes will must be allocated additional funds adjusted based on performance
- 133.4 as follows:

- 133.5 (1) a county or tribe that achieves the TANF participation rate target or a five
- 133.6 percentage point improvement over the previous year's TANF participation rate under
- 133.7 section 256J.751, subdivision 2, clause (7), as averaged across 12 consecutive months for
- 133.8 the most recent year for which the measurements are available, will receive an additional
- 133.9 allocation equal to 2.5 percent of its initial allocation;
- 133.10 (2) (1) a county or tribe that performs within or above its range of expected
- 133.11 performance on the annualized three-year self-support index under section 256J.751,
- 133.12 subdivision 2, clause (6), will must receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 five
- 133.13 percent of its initial allocation; and
- 133.14 (3) a county or tribe that does not achieve the TANF participation rate target or
- 133.15 a five percentage point improvement over the previous year's TANF participation rate
- 133.16 under section 256J.751, subdivision 2, clause (7), as averaged across 12 consecutive
- 133.17 months for the most recent year for which the measurements are available, will not
- 133.18 receive an additional 2.5 percent of its initial allocation until after negotiating a multiyear
- 133.19 improvement plan with the commissioner; or
- 133.20 (4) (2) a county or tribe that does not perform within or above performs below its
- 133.21 range of expected performance on the annualized three-year self-support index under
- 133.22 section 256J.751, subdivision 2, clause (6), will not receive an additional allocation equal
- 133.23 to 2.5 percent of its initial allocation until after negotiating for a single year, may receive
- 133.24 an additional allocation of up to five percent of its initial allocation. A county or tribe that
- 133.25 continues to perform below its range of expected performance for two consecutive years
- 133.26 must negotiate a multiyear improvement plan with the commissioner. If no improvement
- 133.27 is shown by the end of the multiyear plan, the commissioner may decrease the county's or
- 133.28 tribe's performance-based funds by up to five percent. The decrease must remain in effect
- 133.29 until the county or tribe performs within or above its range of expected performance.
- 133.30 (e) (b) For calendar year 2009 2016 and yearly thereafter, performance-based funds
- 133.31 for a federally approved tribal TANF program in which the state and tribe have in place a
- 133.32 contract under section 256.01, addressing consolidated funding, will must be allocated
- 133.33 as follows:
- 133.34 (1) a tribe that achieves the participation rate approved in its federal TANF plan
- 133.35 using the average of 12 consecutive months for the most recent year for which the
- 134.1 measurements are available, will receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 percent of
- 134.2 its initial allocation; and
- 134.3 (2) (1) a tribe that performs within or above its range of expected performance on the
- 134.4 annualized three-year self-support index under section 256J.751, subdivision 2, clause (6),
- 134.5 will must receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 percent of its initial allocation; or

- 134.6 (3) a tribe that does not achieve the participation rate approved in its federal TANF
- 134.7 plan using the average of 12 consecutive months for the most recent year for which the
- 134.8 measurements are available, will not receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5 percent
- 134.9 of its initial allocation until after negotiating a multivear improvement plan with the
- 134.10 commissioner: or
- 134.11 (4) (2) a tribe that does not perform within or above performs below its range of
- 134.12 expected performance on the annualized three-year self-support index under section
- 134.13 256J.751, subdivision 2, clause (6), will not receive an additional allocation equal to 2.5
- 134.14 percent until after negotiating for a single year may receive an additional allocation of up
- 134.15 to five percent of its initial allocation. A county or tribe that continues to perform below
- 134.16 its range of expected performance for two consecutive years must negotiate a multiyear
- 134.17 improvement plan with the commissioner. If no improvement is shown by the end of the
- 134.18 multiyear plan, the commissioner may decrease the tribe's performance-based funds by
- 134.19 up to five percent. The decrease must remain in effect until the tribe performs within or
- 134.20 above its range of expected performance.
- 134.21 (d) (c) Funds remaining unallocated after the performance-based allocations in
- 134.22 paragraph paragraphs (a) and (b) are available to the commissioner for innovation projects
- 134.23 under subdivision 5.
- 134.24 (1) (d) If available funds are insufficient to meet county and tribal allocations under
- 134.25 paragraph paragraphs (a) and (b), the commissioner may make available for allocation
- 134.26 funds that are unobligated and available from the innovation projects through the end of
- 134.27 the current biennium shall proportionally prorate funds to counties and tribes that qualify
- 134.28 for an additional allocation under paragraphs (a), clause (1), and (b), clause (1).
- 134.29 (2) If after the application of clause (1) funds remain insufficient to meet county and
- 134.30 tribal allocations under paragraph (b), the commissioner must proportionally reduce the
- 134.31 allocation of each county and tribe with respect to their maximum allocation available
- 134.32 under paragraph (b).
- 134.33 Sec. 24. [256J.78] TANF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS OR WAIVER FROM
- 134.34 FEDERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.
- 135.1 Subdivision 1. **Duties of the commissioner.** The commissioner of human services
- 135.2 may pursue TANF demonstration projects or waivers of TANF requirements from the
- 135.3 United States Department of Health and Human Services as needed to allow the state to
- 135.4 build a more results-oriented Minnesota Family Investment Program to better meet the
- 135.5 needs of Minnesota families.
- 135.6 Subd. 2. **Purpose.** The purpose of the TANF demonstration projects or waivers is to:
- 135.7 (1) replace the federal TANF process measure and its complex administrative
- 135.8 requirements with state-developed outcomes measures that track adult employment and
- 135.9 exits from MFIP cash assistance;

- 135.10 (2) simplify programmatic and administrative requirements; and
- 135.11 (3) make other policy or programmatic changes that improve the performance of the
- 135.12 program and the outcomes for participants.
- 135.13 Subd. 3. Report to legislature. The commissioner shall report to the members of
- 135.14 the legislative committees having jurisdiction over human services issues by March 1.
- 135.15 2014, regarding the progress of this waiver or demonstration project.
- 135.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 135.17 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256K.45, is amended to read:
- 135.18 256K.45 RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH ACT.
- 135.19 Subdivision 1. Grant program established. The commissioner of human services
- 135.20 shall establish a Homeless Youth Act fund and award grants to providers who are
- 135.21 committed to serving homeless youth and youth at risk of homelessness, to provide
- 135.22 street and community outreach and drop-in programs, emergency shelter programs,
- 135.23 and integrated supportive housing and transitional living programs, consistent with the
- 135.24 program descriptions in this act to reduce the incidence of homelessness among youth.
- 135.25 Subdivision 1. Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply 135.26 to this section.
- 135.27 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.
- 135.28 (c) "Homeless youth" means a person 21 years of age or younger who is
- 135.29 unaccompanied by a parent or guardian and is without shelter where appropriate care and
- 135.30 supervision are available, whose parent or legal guardian is unable or unwilling to provide
- 135.31 shelter and care, or who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. The
- 135.32 following are not fixed, regular, or adequate nighttime residences:
- 135.33 (1) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary
- 135.34 living accommodations;
- 136.1 (2) an institution or a publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide
- 136.2 temporary living accommodations;
- 136.3 (3) transitional housing;
- 136.4 (4) a temporary placement with a peer, friend, or family member that has not offered
- 136.5 permanent residence, a residential lease, or temporary lodging for more than 30 days; or
- 136.6 (5) a public or private place not designed for, nor ordinarily used as, a regular
- 136.7 sleeping accommodation for human beings.

364.25 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256K.45, is amended to read:

- 364.26 256K.45 RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH ACT.
- 364.27 Subdivision 1. Mission. The mission of the Homeless Youth Act is to reduce

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- 364.28 the incidence of homelessness among youth by providing integrated and supportive
- 364.29 services and housing to homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways.
- 364.30 The commissioner shall establish a Homeless Youth Act fund and award grants to
- 364.31 providers who are committed to serving homeless youth, to provide street and community
- 364.32 outreach and drop-in programs, emergency shelter programs, and supportive housing and
- 364.33 transitional living programs, consistent with the program descriptions in this act.
- 365.1 Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
- 365.2 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.
- 365.3 (c) "Homeless youth" means a person 21 years of age or younger who is
- 365.4 unaccompanied by a parent or guardian and is without shelter where appropriate care and
- 365.5 supervision are available, whose parent or legal guardian is unable or unwilling to provide
- 365.6 shelter and care, or who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. The
- 365.7 following are not fixed, regular, or adequate nighttime residences:
- 365.8 (1) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary
- 365.9 living accommodations;
- 365.10 (2) an institution or a publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide
- 365.11 temporary living accommodations;
- 365.12 (3) transitional housing;
- 365.13 (4) a temporary placement with a peer, friend, or family member that has not offered
- 365.14 permanent residence, a residential lease, or temporary lodging for more than 30 days; or
- 365.15 (5) a public or private place not designed for, nor ordinarily used as, a regular
- 365.16 sleeping accommodation for human beings.

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- 136.8 Homeless youth does not include persons incarcerated or otherwise detained under 136.9 federal or state law.
- 136.10 (d) "Youth at risk of homelessness" means a person 21 years of age or younger
- 136.11 whose status or circumstances indicate a significant danger of experiencing homelessness
- 136.12 in the near future. Status or circumstances that indicate a significant danger may include:
- 136.13 (1) youth exiting out-of-home placements; (2) youth who previously were homeless; (3)
- 136.14 youth whose parents or primary caregivers are or were previously homeless; (4) youth
- 136.15 who are exposed to abuse and neglect in their homes: (5) youth who experience conflict
- 136.16 with parents due to chemical or alcohol dependency, mental health disabilities, or other
- 136.17 disabilities; and (6) runaways.
- 136.18 (e) "Runaway" means an unmarried child under the age of 18 years who is absent
- 136.19 from the home of a parent or guardian or other lawful placement without the consent of
- 136.20 the parent, guardian, or lawful custodian.
- 136.21 Subd. 2. Homeless and runaway youth report. The commissioner shall develop a
- 136.22 report for homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways. The report shall
- 136.23 include coordination of services as defined under subdivisions 3 to 5 prepare a biennial
- 136.24 report, beginning in February 2015, which provides meaningful information to the
- 136.25 legislative committees having jurisdiction over the issue of homeless youth, that includes,
- 136.26 but is not limited to: (1) a list of the areas of the state with the greatest need for services
- 136.27 and housing for homeless youth, and the level and nature of the needs identified; (2) details
- 136.28 about grants made; (3) the distribution of funds throughout the state based on population
- 136.29 need; (4) follow-up information, if available, on the status of homeless youth and whether
- 136.30 they have stable housing two years after services are provided; and (5) any other outcomes
- 136.31 for populations served to determine the effectiveness of the programs and use of funding.
- 136.32 Subd. 3. Street and community outreach and drop-in program. Youth drop-in
- 136.33 centers must provide walk-in access to crisis intervention and ongoing supportive services
- 136.34 including one-to-one case management services on a self-referral basis. Street and
- 136.35 community outreach programs must locate, contact, and provide information, referrals,
- 137.1 and services to homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways. Information,
- 137.2 referrals, and services provided may include, but are not limited to:
- 137.3 (1) family reunification services;
- 137.4 (2) conflict resolution or mediation counseling:
- 137.5 (3) assistance in obtaining temporary emergency shelter;
- 137.6 (4) assistance in obtaining food, clothing, medical care, or mental health counseling;
- 137.7 (5) counseling regarding violence, prostitution, substance abuse, sexually transmitted 137.8 diseases, and pregnancy;
- 137.9 (6) referrals to other agencies that provide support services to homeless youth,
- 137.10 youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways;

### 365.17 Homeless youth does not include persons incarcerated or otherwise detained under

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- 365.18 federal or state law.
- 365.19 (d) "Youth at risk of homelessness" means a person 21 years of age or younger
- 365.20 whose status or circumstances indicate a significant danger of experiencing homelessness
- 365.21 in the near future. Status or circumstances that indicate a significant danger may include:
- 365.22 (1) youth exiting out-of-home placements; (2) youth who previously were homeless; (3)
- 365.23 youth whose parents or primary caregivers are or were previously homeless; (4) youth
- 365.24 who are exposed to abuse and neglect in their homes: (5) youth who experience conflict
- 365.25 with parents due to chemical or alcohol dependency, mental health disabilities, or other
- 365.26 disabilities; and (6) runaways.
- 365.27 (e) "Runaway" means an unmarried child under the age of 18 years who is absent
- 365.28 from the home of a parent or guardian or other lawful placement without the consent of
- 365.29 the parent, guardian, or lawful custodian.
- 365.30 Subd. 2. Homeless and runaway youth report. The commissioner shall develop a
- 365.31 report for homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways. The report shall
- 365.32 include coordination of services as defined under subdivisions 3 to 5.

- 365.33 Subd. 3. Street and community outreach and drop-in program. Youth drop-in
- 365.34 centers must provide walk-in access to crisis intervention and ongoing supportive services
- 365.35 including one-to-one case management services on a self-referral basis. Street and
- 365.36 community outreach programs must locate, contact, and provide information, referrals,
- 366.1 and services to homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways. Information,
- 366.2 referrals, and services provided may include, but are not limited to:
- 366.3 (1) family reunification services;
- 366.4 (2) conflict resolution or mediation counseling;
- 366.5 (3) assistance in obtaining temporary emergency shelter;
- 366.6 (4) assistance in obtaining food, clothing, medical care, or mental health counseling;
- 366.7 (5) counseling regarding violence, prostitution sexual exploitation, substance abuse,
- 366.8 sexually transmitted diseases, and pregnancy;
- 366.9 (6) referrals to other agencies that provide support services to homeless youth,
- 366.10 youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways;

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- 137.11 (7) assistance with education, employment, and independent living skills;
- 137.12 (8) aftercare services;
- 137.13 (9) specialized services for highly vulnerable runaways and homeless youth,
- 137.14 including teen parents, emotionally disturbed and mentally ill youth, and sexually
- 137.15 exploited youth; and
- 137.16 (10) homelessness prevention.
- 137.17 Subd. 4. Emergency shelter program. (a) Emergency shelter programs must
- 137.18 provide homeless youth and runaways with referral and walk-in access to emergency,
- 137.19 short-term residential care. The program shall provide homeless youth and runaways with
- 137.20 safe, dignified shelter, including private shower facilities, beds, and at least one meal each
- 137.21 day; and shall assist a runaway and homeless youth with reunification with the family or
- 137.22 legal guardian when required or appropriate.
- 137.23 (b) The services provided at emergency shelters may include, but are not limited to:
- 137.24 (1) family reunification services;
- 137.25 (2) individual, family, and group counseling;
- 137.26 (3) assistance obtaining clothing;
- 137.27 (4) access to medical and dental care and mental health counseling;
- 137.28 (5) education and employment services;
- 137.29 (6) recreational activities;
- 137.30 (7) advocacy and referral services;
- 137.31 (8) independent living skills training;
- 137.32 (9) aftercare and follow-up services;
- 137.33 (10) transportation; and
- 137.34 (11) homelessness prevention.
- 137.35 Subd. 5. Supportive housing and transitional living programs. Transitional
- 137.36 living programs must help homeless youth and youth at risk of homelessness to find and
- 138.1 maintain safe, dignified housing. The program may also provide rental assistance and
- 138.2 related supportive services, or refer youth to other organizations or agencies that provide
- 138.3 such services. Services provided may include, but are not limited to:
- 138.4 (1) educational assessment and referrals to educational programs;
- 138.5 (2) career planning, employment, work skill training, and independent living skills 138.6 training;

366.11 (7) assistance with education, employment, and independent living skills;

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- 366.12 (8) aftercare services;
- 366.13 (9) specialized services for highly vulnerable runaways and homeless youth,
- 366.14 including teen parents, emotionally disturbed and mentally ill youth, and sexually
- 366.15 exploited youth; and
- 366.16 (10) homelessness prevention.
- 366.17 Subd. 4. Emergency shelter program. (a) Emergency shelter programs must
- 366.18 provide homeless youth and runaways with referral and walk-in access to emergency,
- 366.19 short-term residential care. The program shall provide homeless youth and runaways with
- 366.20 safe, dignified shelter, including private shower facilities, beds, and at least one meal each
- 366.21 day; and shall assist a runaway and homeless youth with reunification with the family or
- 366.22 legal guardian when required or appropriate.
- 366.23 (b) The services provided at emergency shelters may include, but are not limited to:
- 366.24 (1) family reunification services;
- 366.25 (2) individual, family, and group counseling;
- 366.26 (3) assistance obtaining clothing;
- 366.27 (4) access to medical and dental care and mental health counseling;
- 366.28 (5) education and employment services;
- 366.29 (6) recreational activities;
- 366.30 (7) advocacy and referral services;
- 366.31 (8) independent living skills training;
- 366.32 (9) aftercare and follow-up services;
- 366.33 (10) transportation; and
- 366.34 (11) homelessness prevention.
- 366.35 Subd. 5. Supportive housing and transitional living programs. Transitional
- 366.36 living programs must help homeless youth and youth at risk of homelessness to find and
- 367.1 maintain safe, dignified housing. The program may also provide rental assistance and
- 367.2 related supportive services, or refer youth to other organizations or agencies that provide
- 367.3 such services. Services provided may include, but are not limited to:
- 367.4 (1) educational assessment and referrals to educational programs;
- 367.5 (2) career planning, employment, work skill training, and independent living skills 367.6 training;

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- 138.7 (3) job placement;
- 138.8 (4) budgeting and money management;
- 138.9 (5) assistance in securing housing appropriate to needs and income;
- 138.10 (6) counseling regarding violence, prostitution, substance abuse, sexually transmitted 138.11 diseases, and pregnancy;
- 138.12 (7) referral for medical services or chemical dependency treatment;
- 138.13 (8) parenting skills;
- 138.14 (9) self-sufficiency support services or life skill training;
- 138.15 (10) aftercare and follow-up services; and
- 138.16 (11) homelessness prevention.
- 138.17 Subd. 6. Funding. Any Funds appropriated for this section may be expended on
- 138.18 programs described under subdivisions 3 to 5, technical assistance, and capacity building-
- 138.19 Up to four percent of funds appropriated may be used for the purpose of monitoring and
- 138.20 evaluating runaway and homeless youth programs receiving funding under this section.
- 138.21 Funding shall be directed to meet the greatest need, with a significant share of the funding
- 138.22 focused on homeless youth providers in greater Minnesota to meet the greatest need
- 138.23 on a statewide basis.
- 138.24 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256M.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 138.25 Subdivision 1. Formula. The commissioner shall allocate state funds appropriated
- 138.26 under this chapter to each county board on a calendar year basis in an amount determined
- 138.27 according to the formula in paragraphs (a) to (e).
- 138.28 (a) For calendar years 2011 and 2012, the commissioner shall allocate available
- 138.29 funds to each county in proportion to that county's share in calendar year 2010.
- 138.30 (b) For calendar year 2013 and each calendar year thereafter, the commissioner shall
- 138.31 allocate available funds to each county as follows:
- 138.32 (1) 75 percent must be distributed on the basis of the county share in calendar year 138.33 2012;
- 138.34 (2) five percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of persons residing in
- 138.35 the county as determined by the most recent data of the state demographer;
- 139.1 (3) ten percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable children
- 139.2 that are subjects of reports under chapter 260C and sections 626.556 and 626.5561, and in
- 139.3 the county as determined by the most recent data of the commissioner; and

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- 367.7 (3) job placement;
- 367.8 (4) budgeting and money management;
- 367.9 (5) assistance in securing housing appropriate to needs and income;
- 367.10 (6) counseling regarding violence, prostitution sexual exploitation, substance abuse,
- 367.11 sexually transmitted diseases, and pregnancy;
- 367.12 (7) referral for medical services or chemical dependency treatment;
- 367.13 (8) parenting skills;
- 367.14 (9) self-sufficiency support services or life skill training;
- 367.15 (10) aftercare and follow-up services; and
- 367.16 (11) homelessness prevention.
- 367.17 Subd. 6. Funding. Any Funds appropriated for this section may be expended on
- 367.18 programs described under subdivisions 3 to 5, technical assistance, and capacity building-
- 367.19 Up to four percent of funds appropriated may be used for the purpose of monitoring and
- 367.20 evaluating runaway and homeless youth programs receiving funding under this section.
- 367.21 Funding shall be directed to meet the greatest need, with a significant share of the funding
- 367.22 focused on homeless youth providers in greater Minnesota to meet the greatest need on
- 367.23 a statewide basis. Programs funded under this section must submit demographic and
- 367.24 outcome information to the commissioner. The commissioner must submit a report
- 367.25 regarding program demographic and outcome information to the legislature upon request.

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- 139.4 (4) ten percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable adults
- 139.5 that are subjects of reports under section 626.557 in the county as determined by the most
- 139.6 recent data of the commissioner.
- 139.7 (c) For calendar year 2014, the commissioner shall allocate available funds to each
- 139.8 county as follows:
- 139.9 (1) 50 percent must be distributed on the basis of the county share in calendar year 139.10 2012:
- 139.11 (2) Ten percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of persons residing in
- 139.12 the county as determined by the most recent data of the state demographer;
- 139.13 (3) 20 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable children
- 139.14 that are subjects of reports under chapter 260C and sections 626.556 and 626.5561, in the
- 139.15 county as determined by the most recent data of the commissioner; and
- 139.16 (4) 20 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable adults
- 139.17 that are subjects of reports under section 626.557 in the county as determined by the
- 139.18 most recent data of the commissioner The commissioner is precluded from changing the
- 139.19 formula under this subdivision or recommending a change to the legislature without
- 139.20 public review and input.
- 139.21 (d) For calendar year 2015, the commissioner shall allocate available funds to each
- 139.22 county as follows:
- 139.23 (1) 25 percent must be distributed on the basis of the county share in calendar year
- 139.24 2012;
- 139.25 (2) 15 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of persons residing in
- 139.26 the county as determined by the most recent data of the state demographer;
- 139.27 (3) 30 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable children
- 139.28 that are subjects of reports under chapter 260C and sections 626.556 and 626.5561, in the
- 139.29 county as determined by the most recent data of the commissioner; and
- 139.30 (4) 30 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable adults
- 139.31 that are subjects of reports under section 626.557 in the county as determined by the most
- 139.32 recent data of the commissioner.
- 139.33 (e) For calendar year 2016 and each calendar year thereafter, the commissioner shall
- 139.34 allocate available funds to each county as follows:
- 139.35 (1) 20 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of persons residing in
- 139.36 the county as determined by the most recent data of the state demographer;
- 140.1 (2) 40 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable children
- 140.2 that are subjects of reports under chapter 260C and sections 626.556 and 626.5561, in the
- 140.3 county as determined by the most recent data of the commissioner; and

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140.4 (3) 40 percent must be distributed on the basis of the number of vulnerable adults
140.5 that are subjects of reports under section 626.557 in the county as determined by the most
140.6 recent data of the commissioner.

- 140.7 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 257.85, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- 140.8 Subd. 11. Financial considerations. (a) Payment of relative custody assistance
- 140.9 under a relative custody assistance agreement is subject to the availability of state funds
- 140.10 and payments may be reduced or suspended on order of the commissioner if insufficient
- 140.11 funds are available Beginning July 1, 2013, relative custody assistance shall be a forecasted
- 140.12 program, and the commissioner, with the approval of the commissioner of management
- 140.13 and budget, may transfer unencumbered appropriation balances within fiscal years of
- 140.14 each biennium to other forecasted programs of the Department of Human Services. The
- 140.15 commissioner shall inform the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate Health
- 140.16 and Human Services Finance Division and the house of representatives Health and Human
- 140.17 Services Finance Committee quarterly about transfers made under this provision.
- 140.18 (b) Upon receipt from a local agency of a claim for reimbursement, the commissioner
- 140.19 shall reimburse the local agency in an amount equal to 100 percent of the relative custody
- 140.20 assistance payments provided to relative custodians. The local agency may not seek and
- 140.21 the commissioner shall not provide reimbursement for the administrative costs associated
- 140.22 with performing the duties described in subdivision 4.
- 140.23 (c) For the purposes of determining eligibility or payment amounts under MFIP,
- 140.24 relative custody assistance payments shall be excluded in determining the family's
- 140.25 available income.
- 140.26 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 259A.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

367.26 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 257.0755, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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367.27 Subdivision 1. Creation. One Each ombudsperson shall operate independently from

367.28 but in collaboration with each of the following groups the community-specific board that

367.29 appointed the ombudsperson under section 257.0768: the Indian Affairs Council, the

367.30 Council on Affairs of Chicano/Latino people, the Council on Black Minnesotans, and 367.31 the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans.

- 140.27 Subd. 5. Transfer of funds. The commissioner of human services may transfer
- 140.28 funds into the adoption assistance account when a deficit in the adoption assistance
- 140.29 program occurs Beginning July 1, 2013, adoption assistance shall be a forecasted program
- 140.30 and the commissioner, with the approval of the commissioner of management and budget,
- 140.31 may transfer unencumbered appropriation balances within fiscal years of each biennium to
- 140.32 other forecasted programs of the Department of Human Services. The commissioner shall
- 140.33 inform the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate Health and Human Services
- 141.1 Finance Division and the house of representatives Health and Human Services Finance
- 141.2 Committee quarterly about transfers made under this provision.
- 141.3 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 259A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 141.4 Subd. 4. Reimbursement for special nonmedical expenses. (a) Reimbursement
- 141.5 for special nonmedical expenses is available to children, except those eligible for adoption 141.6 assistance based on being an at-risk child.
- 141.7 (b) Reimbursements under this paragraph shall be made only after the adoptive
- 141.8 parent documents that the requested service was denied by the local social service agency,
- 141.9 community agencies, the local school district, the local public health department, the
- 141.10 parent's insurance provider, or the child's program. The denial must be for an eligible
- 141.11 service or qualified item under the program requirements of the applicable agency or
- 141.12 organization.
- 141.13 (c) Reimbursements must be previously authorized, adhere to the requirements and
- 141.14 procedures prescribed by the commissioner, and be limited to:
- 141.15 (1) child care for a child age 12 and younger, or for a child age 13 or 14 who has a
- 141.16 documented disability that requires special instruction for and services by the child care
- 141.17 provider. Child care reimbursements may be made if all available adult caregivers are
- 141.18 employed, unemployed due to a disability as defined in section 259A.01, subdivision 14,
- 141.19 or attending educational or vocational training programs. Documentation from a qualified
- 141.20 expert that is dated within the last 12 months must be provided to verify the disability. If a
- 141.21 parent is attending an educational or vocational training program, child care reimbursement
- 141.22 is limited to no more than the time necessary to complete the credit requirements for an
- 141.23 associate or baccalaureate degree as determined by the educational institution. Child
- 141.24 care reimbursement is not limited for an adoptive parent completing basic or remedial
- 141.25 education programs needed to prepare for postsecondary education or employment;
- 141.26 (2) respite care provided for the relief of the child's parent up to 504 hours of respite 141.27 care annually;
- 141.28 (3) camping up to 14 days per state fiscal year for a child to attend a special needs
- 141.29 camp. The camp must be accredited by the American Camp Association as a special needs
- 141.30 camp in order to be eligible for camp reimbursement;

- 141.31 (4) postadoption counseling to promote the child's integration into the adoptive
- 141.32 family that is provided by the placing agency during the first year following the date of the
- 141.33 adoption decree. Reimbursement is limited to 12 sessions of postadoption counseling;
- 141.34 (5) family counseling that is required to meet the child's special needs.
- 141.35 Reimbursement is limited to the prorated portion of the counseling fees allotted to the
- 142.1 family when the adoptive parent's health insurance or Medicaid pays for the child's
- 142.2 counseling but does not cover counseling for the rest of the family members;
- 142.3 (6) home modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which
- 142.4 eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every
- 142.5 five years per child;
- 142.6 (7) vehicle modifications to accommodate the child's special needs upon which
- 142.7 eligibility for adoption assistance was approved. Reimbursement is limited to once every
- 142.8 five years per family; and
- 142.9 (8) burial expenses up to \$1,000, if the special needs, upon which eligibility for
- 142.10 adoption assistance was approved, resulted in the death of the child.
- 142.11 (d) The adoptive parent shall submit statements for expenses incurred between July
- 142.12 1 and June 30 of a given fiscal year to the state adoption assistance unit within 60 days
- 142.13 after the end of the fiscal year in order for reimbursement to occur.
- 142.14 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260B.007, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 142.15 Subd. 6. **Delinquent child.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b)
- 142.16 and (c), "delinquent child" means a child:
- 142.17 (1) who has violated any state or local law, except as provided in section 260B.225,
- 142.18 subdivision 1, and except for juvenile offenders as described in subdivisions 16 to 18;
- 142.19 (2) who has violated a federal law or a law of another state and whose case has been
- 142.20 referred to the juvenile court if the violation would be an act of delinquency if committed
- 142.21 in this state or a crime or offense if committed by an adult;
- 142.22 (3) who has escaped from confinement to a state juvenile correctional facility after
- 142.23 being committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections; or
- 142.24 (4) who has escaped from confinement to a local juvenile correctional facility after
- 142.25 being committed to the facility by the court.
- 142.26 (b) The term delinquent child does not include a child alleged to have committed
- 142.27 murder in the first degree after becoming 16 years of age, but the term delinquent child
- 142.28 does include a child alleged to have committed attempted murder in the first degree.

367.32 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260B.007, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

367.33 Subd. 6. **Delinquent child.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) 367.34 and (c), "delinquent child" means a child:

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368.1 (1) who has violated any state or local law, except as provided in section 260B.225,

368.2 subdivision 1, and except for juvenile offenders as described in subdivisions 16 to 18;

368.3 (2) who has violated a federal law or a law of another state and whose case has been

368.4 referred to the juvenile court if the violation would be an act of delinquency if committed

368.5 in this state or a crime or offense if committed by an adult;

368.6 (3) who has escaped from confinement to a state juvenile correctional facility after

368.7 being committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections; or

368.8 (4) who has escaped from confinement to a local juvenile correctional facility after 368.9 being committed to the facility by the court.

368.10 (b) The term delinquent child does not include a child alleged to have committed

368.11 murder in the first degree after becoming 16 years of age, but the term delinquent child

368.12 does include a child alleged to have committed attempted murder in the first degree.

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- 142.29 (c) The term delinquent child does not include a child under the age of 16 years
- 142.30 alleged to have engaged in conduct which would, if committed by an adult, violate any
- 142.31 federal, state, or local law relating to being hired, offering to be hired, or agreeing to be
- 142.32 hired by another individual to engage in sexual penetration or sexual conduct.
- 142.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2014, and applies to 142.34 offenses committed on or after that date.
- 143.1 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260B.007, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
- 143.2 Subd. 16. Juvenile petty offender; juvenile petty offense. (a) "Juvenile petty
- 143.3 offense" includes a juvenile alcohol offense, a juvenile controlled substance offense,
- 143.4 a violation of section 609.685, or a violation of a local ordinance, which by its terms
- 143.5 prohibits conduct by a child under the age of 18 years which would be lawful conduct if 143.6 committed by an adult.
- 143.7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), "juvenile petty offense" also
- 143.8 includes an offense that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult.
- 143.9 (c) "Juvenile petty offense" does not include any of the following:
- 143.10 (1) a misdemeanor-level violation of section 518B.01, 588.20, 609.224, 609.2242,
- 143.11 609.324, <u>subdivision 2 or 3</u>, 609.5632, 609.576, 609.66, 609.746, 609.748, 609.79, 143.12 or 617.23;
- 143.13 (2) a major traffic offense or an adult court traffic offense, as described in section 143.14 260B.225:
- 143.15 (3) a misdemeanor-level offense committed by a child whom the juvenile court
- 143.16 previously has found to have committed a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony 143.17 offense: or
- 143.18 (4) a misdemeanor-level offense committed by a child whom the juvenile court
- 143.19 has found to have committed a misdemeanor-level juvenile petty offense on two or
- 143.20 more prior occasions, unless the county attorney designates the child on the petition
- 143.21 as a juvenile petty offender notwithstanding this prior record. As used in this clause,
- 143.22 "misdemeanor-level juvenile petty offense" includes a misdemeanor-level offense that
- 143.23 would have been a juvenile petty offense if it had been committed on or after July 1, 1995.
- 143.24 (d) A child who commits a juvenile petty offense is a "juvenile petty offender." The
- 143.25 term juvenile petty offender does not include a child under the age of 16 years alleged
- 143.26 to have violated any law relating to being hired, offering to be hired, or agreeing to be
- 143.27 hired by another individual to engage in sexual penetration or sexual conduct which, if
- 143.28 committed by an adult, would be a misdemeanor.

368.13 (c) The term delinquent child does not include a child under the age of 16 years 368.14 alleged to have engaged in conduct which would, if committed by an adult, violate any 368.15 federal, state, or local law relating to being hired, offering to be hired, or agreeing to be 368.16 hired by another individual to engage in sexual penetration or sexual conduct.

368.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2014, and applies to 368.18 offenses committed on or after that date.

- 368.19 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260B.007, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
- 368.20 Subd. 16. Juvenile petty offender; juvenile petty offense. (a) "Juvenile petty
- 368.21 offense" includes a juvenile alcohol offense, a juvenile controlled substance offense,
- 368.22 a violation of section 609.685, or a violation of a local ordinance, which by its terms
- 368.23 prohibits conduct by a child under the age of 18 years which would be lawful conduct if 368.24 committed by an adult.
- 368.25 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), "juvenile petty offense" also
- 368.26 includes an offense that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult.
- 368.27 (c) "Juvenile petty offense" does not include any of the following:
- 368.28 (1) a misdemeanor-level violation of section 518B.01, 588.20, 609.224, 609.2242,
- 368.29 609.324, subdivision 2 or 3, 609.5632, 609.576, 609.66, 609.746, 609.748, 609.79, 368.30 or 617.23:
- 368.31 (2) a major traffic offense or an adult court traffic offense, as described in section 368.32 260B.225:
- 368.33 (3) a misdemeanor-level offense committed by a child whom the juvenile court 368.34 previously has found to have committed a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony 368.35 offense: or
- 369.1 (4) a misdemeanor-level offense committed by a child whom the juvenile court
- 369.2 has found to have committed a misdemeanor-level juvenile petty offense on two or
- 369.3 more prior occasions, unless the county attorney designates the child on the petition
- 369.4 as a juvenile petty offender notwithstanding this prior record. As used in this clause,
- 369.5 "misdemeanor-level juvenile petty offense" includes a misdemeanor-level offense that
- 369.6 would have been a juvenile petty offense if it had been committed on or after July 1, 1995.
- 369.7 (d) A child who commits a juvenile petty offense is a "juvenile petty offender." The 369.8 term juvenile petty offender does not include a child under the age of 16 years alleged 369.9 to have violated any law relating to being hired, offering to be hired, or agreeing to be 369.10 hired by another individual to engage in sexual penetration or sexual conduct which, if 369.11 committed by an adult, would be a misdemeanor.

143.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2014, and applies to 143.30 offenses committed on or after that date.

- 143.31 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260C.007, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 143.32 Subd. 6. **Child in need of protection or services.** "Child in need of protection or
- 143.33 services" means a child who is in need of protection or services because the child:
- 143.34 (1) is abandoned or without parent, guardian, or custodian;
- 144.1 (2)(i) has been a victim of physical or sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556,
- 144.2 subdivision 2, (ii) resides with or has resided with a victim of child abuse as defined in
- 144.3 subdivision 5 or domestic child abuse as defined in subdivision 13, (iii) resides with or
- 144.4 would reside with a perpetrator of domestic child abuse as defined in subdivision 13 or
- 144.5 child abuse as defined in subdivision 5 or 13, or (iv) is a victim of emotional maltreatment
- 144.6 as defined in subdivision 15;
- 144.7 (3) is without necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or other required care
- 144.8 for the child's physical or mental health or morals because the child's parent, guardian,
- 144.9 or custodian is unable or unwilling to provide that care;
- 144.10 (4) is without the special care made necessary by a physical, mental, or emotional
- 144.11 condition because the child's parent, guardian, or custodian is unable or unwilling to
- 144.12 provide that care;
- 144.13 (5) is medically neglected, which includes, but is not limited to, the withholding of
- 144.14 medically indicated treatment from a disabled infant with a life-threatening condition. The
- 144.15 term "withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to respond to the
- 144.16 infant's life-threatening conditions by providing treatment, including appropriate nutrition,
- 144.17 hydration, and medication which, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable
- 144.18 medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in ameliorating or correcting all
- 144.19 conditions, except that the term does not include the failure to provide treatment other
- 144.20 than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or medication to an infant when, in the treating
- 144.21 physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment:
- 144.22 (i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;
- 144.23 (ii) the provision of the treatment would merely prolong dying, not be effective in
- 144.24 ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions, or otherwise be
- 144.25 futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or
- 144.26 (iii) the provision of the treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival 144.27 of the infant and the treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane:

369.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2014, and applies to 369.13 offenses committed on or after that date.

- 369.14 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260C.007, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 369.15 Subd. 6. Child in need of protection or services. "Child in need of protection or
- 369.16 services" means a child who is in need of protection or services because the child:
- 369.17 (1) is abandoned or without parent, guardian, or custodian;
- 369.18 (2)(i) has been a victim of physical or sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556,
- 369.19 subdivision 2, (ii) resides with or has resided with a victim of child abuse as defined in
- 369.20 subdivision 5 or domestic child abuse as defined in subdivision 13, (iii) resides with or
- 369.21 would reside with a perpetrator of domestic child abuse as defined in subdivision 13 or
- 369.22 child abuse as defined in subdivision 5 or 13, or (iv) is a victim of emotional maltreatment
- 369.23 as defined in subdivision 15;
- 369.24 (3) is without necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or other required care
- 369.25 for the child's physical or mental health or morals because the child's parent, guardian,
- 369.26 or custodian is unable or unwilling to provide that care;
- 369.27 (4) is without the special care made necessary by a physical, mental, or emotional
- 369.28 condition because the child's parent, guardian, or custodian is unable or unwilling to
- 369.29 provide that care;
- 369.30 (5) is medically neglected, which includes, but is not limited to, the withholding of
- 369.31 medically indicated treatment from a disabled infant with a life-threatening condition. The
- 369.32 term "withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to respond to the
- 369.33 infant's life-threatening conditions by providing treatment, including appropriate nutrition,
- 369.34 hydration, and medication which, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable
- 369.35 medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in ameliorating or correcting all
- 370.1 conditions, except that the term does not include the failure to provide treatment other
- 370.2 than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or medication to an infant when, in the treating
- 370.3 physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment:
- 370.4 (i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;
- 370.5 (ii) the provision of the treatment would merely prolong dying, not be effective in
- 370.6 ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions, or otherwise be
- 370.7 futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or
- 370.8 (iii) the provision of the treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival 370.9 of the infant and the treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane:

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- 144.28 (6) is one whose parent, guardian, or other custodian for good cause desires to be
- 144.29 relieved of the child's care and custody, including a child who entered foster care under a
- 144.30 voluntary placement agreement between the parent and the responsible social services
- 144.31 agency under section 260C.227;
- 144.32 (7) has been placed for adoption or care in violation of law;
- 144.33 (8) is without proper parental care because of the emotional, mental, or physical
- 144.34 disability, or state of immaturity of the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian;
- 145.1 (9) is one whose behavior, condition, or environment is such as to be injurious or
- 145.2 dangerous to the child or others. An injurious or dangerous environment may include, but
- 145.3 is not limited to, the exposure of a child to criminal activity in the child's home;
- 145.4 (10) is experiencing growth delays, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, that
- 145.5 have been diagnosed by a physician and are due to parental neglect;
- 145.6 (11) has engaged in prostitution as defined in section 609.321, subdivision 9 is a
- 145.7 sexually exploited youth;
- 145.8 (12) has committed a delinquent act or a juvenile petty offense before becoming
- 145.9 ten years old;
- 145.10 (13) is a runaway;
- 145.11 (14) is a habitual truant;
- 145.12 (15) has been found incompetent to proceed or has been found not guilty by reason
- 145.13 of mental illness or mental deficiency in connection with a delinquency proceeding, a
- 145.14 certification under section 260B.125, an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution, or a
- 145.15 proceeding involving a juvenile petty offense; or
- 145.16 (16) has a parent whose parental rights to one or more other children were
- 145.17 involuntarily terminated or whose custodial rights to another child have been involuntarily
- 145.18 transferred to a relative and there is a case plan prepared by the responsible social services
- 145.19 agency documenting a compelling reason why filing the termination of parental rights
- 145.20 petition under section 260C.301, subdivision 3, is not in the best interests of the child; or.
- 145.21 (17) is a sexually exploited youth.
- 145.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2014.
- 145.23 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260C.007, subdivision 31, is amended to read:
- 145.24 Subd. 31. Sexually exploited youth. "Sexually exploited youth" means an 145.25 individual who:

370.10 (6) is one whose parent, guardian, or other custodian for good cause desires to be

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- 370.11 relieved of the child's care and custody, including a child who entered foster care under a
- 370.12 voluntary placement agreement between the parent and the responsible social services
- 370.13 agency under section 260C.227;
- 370.14 (7) has been placed for adoption or care in violation of law;
- 370.15 (8) is without proper parental care because of the emotional, mental, or physical
- 370.16 disability, or state of immaturity of the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian; 370.17 (9) is one whose behavior, condition, or environment is such as to be injurious or
- 370.18 dangerous to the child or others. An injurious or dangerous environment may include, but
- 370.19 is not limited to, the exposure of a child to criminal activity in the child's home:
- 370.20 (10) is experiencing growth delays, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, that
- 370.21 have been diagnosed by a physician and are due to parental neglect;
- 370.22 (11) has engaged in prostitution as defined in section 609.321, subdivision 9 is a
- 370.23 sexually exploited youth;
- 370.24 (12) has committed a delinquent act or a juvenile petty offense before becoming
- 370.25 ten years old;
- 370.26 (13) is a runaway;
- 370.27 (14) is a habitual truant;
- 370.28 (15) has been found incompetent to proceed or has been found not guilty by reason
- 370.29 of mental illness or mental deficiency in connection with a delinquency proceeding, a
- 370.30 certification under section 260B.125, an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution, or a
- 370.31 proceeding involving a juvenile petty offense; or
- 370.32 (16) has a parent whose parental rights to one or more other children were
- 370.33 involuntarily terminated or whose custodial rights to another child have been involuntarily
- 370.34 transferred to a relative and there is a case plan prepared by the responsible social services
- 370.35 agency documenting a compelling reason why filing the termination of parental rights
- 370.36 petition under section 260C.301, subdivision 3, is not in the best interests of the child; or.
- 371.1 (17) is a sexually exploited youth.
- 371.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2014.
- 371.3 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260C.007, subdivision 31, is amended to read:
- 371.4 Subd. 31. Sexually exploited youth. "Sexually exploited youth" means an
- 371.5 individual who:

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145.26 (1) is alleged to have engaged in conduct which would, if committed by an adult, 145.27 violate any federal, state, or local law relating to being hired, offering to be hired, or 145.28 agreeing to be hired by another individual to engage in sexual penetration or sexual conduct:

145.29 (2) is a victim of a crime described in section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 145.30 609.3451, 609.3453, 609.352, 617.246, or 617.247;

145.31 (3) is a victim of a crime described in United States Code, title 18, section 2260; 145.32 2421; 2422; 2423; 2425; 2425A; or 2256; or

145.33 (4) is a sex trafficking victim as defined in section 609.321, subdivision 7b.

145.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

146.1 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 518A.60, is amended to read: 146.2 **518A.60 COLLECTION: ARREARS ONLY.** 

146.3 (a) Remedies available for the collection and enforcement of support in this chapter 146.4 and chapters 256, 257, 518, and 518C also apply to cases in which the child or children 146.5 for whom support is owed are emancipated and the obligor owes past support or has an 146.6 accumulated arrearage as of the date of the youngest child's emancipation. Child support 146.7 arrearages under this section include arrearages for child support, medical support, child 146.8 care, pregnancy and birth expenses, and unreimbursed medical expenses as defined in 146.9 section 518A.41, subdivision 1, paragraph (h).

146.10 (b) This section applies retroactively to any support arrearage that accrued on or 146.11 before June 3, 1997, and to all arrearages accruing after June 3, 1997.

146.12 (c) Past support or pregnancy and confinement expenses ordered for which the 146.13 obligor has specific court ordered terms for repayment may not be enforced using 146.14 drivers' and occupational or professional license suspension, credit bureau reporting, and 146.15 additional income withholding under section 518A.53, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), 146.16 unless the obligor fails to comply with the terms of the court order for repayment.

146.17 (d) If an arrearage exists at the time a support order would otherwise terminate 146.18 and section 518A.53, subdivision 10, paragraph (c), does not apply to this section, the 146.19 arrearage shall be repaid in an amount equal to the current support order until all arrears 146.20 have been paid in full, absent a court order to the contrary.

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371.6 (1) is alleged to have engaged in conduct which would, if committed by an adult, 371.7 violate any federal, state, or local law relating to being hired, offering to be hired, or 371.8 agreeing to be hired by another individual to engage in sexual penetration or sexual conduct;

371.9 (2) is a victim of a crime described in section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 371.10 609.3451, 609.3453, 609.352, 617.246, or 617.247;

371.11 (3) is a victim of a crime described in United States Code, title 18, section 2260; 371.12 2421; 2422; 2423; 2425; 2425A; or 2256; or

371.13 (4) is a sex trafficking victim as defined in section 609.321, subdivision 7b.

371.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

SEE H.F. 1470, 1ST ENG, WHICH PASSED HOUSE FLOOR APRIL 29, 2013

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- 146.22 monthly support obligation in a specific dollar amount, the public authority, if it provides
- 146.23 child support services, or the obligee, may establish a payment agreement which shall

146.21 (e) If an arrearage exists according to a support order which fails to establish a

- 146.24 equal what the obligor would pay for current support after application of section 518A.34,
- 146.25 plus an additional 20 percent of the current support obligation, until all arrears have been
- 146.26 paid in full. If the obligor fails to enter into or comply with a payment agreement, the
- 146.27 public authority, if it provides child support services, or the obligee, may move the district
- 146.28 court or child support magistrate, if section 484.702 applies, for an order establishing
- 146.29 repayment terms.
- 146.30 (f) If there is no longer a current support order because all of the children of the
- 146.31 order are emancipated, the public authority may discontinue child support services and
- 146.32 close its case under title IV-D of the Social Security Act if:
- 146.33 (1) the arrearage is under \$500; or
- 146.34 (2) the arrearage is considered unenforceable by the public authority because there
- 146.35 have been no collections for three years, and all administrative and legal remedies have
- 146.36 been attempted or are determined by the public authority to be ineffective because the
- 147.1 obligor is unable to pay, the obligor has no known income or assets, and there is no
- 147.2 reasonable prospect that the obligor will be able to pay in the foreseeable future.
- 147.3 (g) At least 60 calendar days before the discontinuation of services under paragraph
- 147.4 (f), the public authority must mail a written notice to the obligee and obligor at the
- 147.5 obligee's and obligor's last known addresses that the public authority intends to close the
- 147.6 child support enforcement case and explaining each party's rights. Seven calendar days
- 147.7 after the first notice is mailed, the public authority must mail a second notice under this
- 147.8 paragraph to the obligee.
- 147.9 (h) The case must be kept open if the obligee responds before case closure and
- 147.10 provides information that could reasonably lead to collection of arrears. If the case is
- 147.11 closed, the obligee may later request that the case be reopened by completing a new
- 147.12 application for services, if there is a change in circumstances that could reasonably lead to
- 147.13 the collection of arrears.
- 147.14 Sec. 35. Laws 1998, chapter 407, article 6, section 116, is amended to read:
- 147.15 Sec. 116. EBT TRANSACTION COSTS; APPROVAL FROM LEGISLATURE.
- 147.16 The commissioner of human services shall request and receive approval from the
- 147.17 legislature before adjusting the payment to discontinue the state subsidy to retailers for
- 147.18 electronic benefit transfer transaction costs Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- 147.19 transactions when the federal government discontinues the federal subsidy to the same.

371.15 Sec. 31. Laws 1998, chapter 407, article 6, section 116, is amended to read: 371.16 Sec. 116. **EBT TRANSACTION COSTS**: **APPROVAL FROM LEGISLATURE.** 

371.17 The commissioner of human services shall request and receive approval from the

371.18 legislature before adjusting the payment to not subsidize retailers for electronic benefit

371.19 transfer transaction costs Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program transactions.

371.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective 30 days after the commissioner

371.21 notifies retailers of the termination of their agreement with the state. The commissioner of

371.22 human services must notify the revisor of statutes of that date.

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## 147.20 Sec. 36. <u>DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONERS; INCOME AND ASSET</u> 147.21 EXCLUSION.

- 147.22 (a) The commissioner of human services shall not count conditional cash transfers
- 147.23 made to families participating in a family independence demonstration as income or
- 147.24 assets for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility for child care assistance
- 147.25 programs under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119B; general assistance under Minnesota
- 147.26 Statutes, chapter 256D; group residential housing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256I;
- 147.27 the Minnesota family investment program, work benefit program, or diversionary work
- 147.28 program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256J, during the duration of the demonstration.
- 147.29 (b) The commissioner of human services shall not count conditional cash transfers
- 147.30 made to families participating in a family independence demonstration as income or assets
- 147.31 for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility for medical assistance under
- 147.32 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256B, and Minnesota Care under Minnesota Statutes, chapter
- 147.33 256L, except that for enrollees subject to a modified adjusted gross income calculation to
- 147.34 determine eligibility, the conditional cash transfer payments shall be counted as income if
- 148.1 they are included on the enrollee's federal tax return as income, or if the payments can be
- 148.2 taken into account in the month of receipt as a lump sum payment.
- 148.3 (c) The commissioner of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall not count
- 148.4 conditional cash transfers made to families participating in a family independence
- 148.5 demonstration as income or assets for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility
- 148.6 for housing assistance programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.201, during
- 148.7 the duration of the demonstration.
- 148.8 (d) For the purposes of this section:
- 148.9 (1) "conditional cash transfer" means a payment made to a participant in a family
- 148.10 independence demonstration by a sponsoring organization to incent, support, or facilitate
- 148.11 participation; and

371.23 Sec. 32. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 9, article 1, section 3, the effective 371.24 date is amended to read:

371.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective <del>January 1, 2013</del> July 1, 2014.

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371.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2013.

# 372.9 Sec. 34. **DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONERS; INCOME AND ASSET** 372.10 **EXCLUSION.**

- 372.11 (a) The commissioner of human services shall not count conditional cash transfers
- 372.12 made to families participating in a family independence demonstration as income or
- 372.13 assets for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility for child care assistance
- 372.14 programs under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119B; general assistance under Minnesota
- 372.15 Statutes, chapter 256D; group residential housing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256I;
- 372.16 the Minnesota family investment program, work benefit program, or diversionary work
- 372.17 program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256J; or the MinnesotaCare program under
- 372.18 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256L, during the duration of the demonstration.
- 372.19 (b) The commissioner of human services shall not count conditional cash transfers
- 372.20 made to families participating in a family independence demonstration as income or assets
- 372.21 for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility for medical assistance under
- 372.22 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256B, and Minnesota Care under Minnesota Statutes, chapter
- 372.23 256L, except that for enrollees subject to a modified adjusted gross income calculation to
- 372.24 determine eligibility, the conditional cash transfer payments shall be counted as income if
- 372.25 they are included on the enrollee's federal tax return as income, or if the payments can be
- 372.26 taken into account in the month of receipt as a lump sum payment.
- 372.27 (c) The commissioner of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall not count
- 372.28 conditional cash transfers made to families participating in a family independence
- 372.29 demonstration as income or assets for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility
- 372.30 for housing assistance programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.201, during
- 372.31 the duration of the demonstration.
- 372.32 (d) For the purposes of this section:
- 372.33 (1) "conditional cash transfer" means a payment made to a participant in a family
- 372.34 independence demonstration by a sponsoring organization to incent, support, or facilitate
- 372.35 participation; and

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148.12 (2) "family independence demonstration" means an initiative sponsored o
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- 148.13 cosponsored by a governmental or nongovernmental organization, the goal of which is
- 148.14 to facilitate individualized goal-setting and peer support for cohorts of no more than 12
- 148.15 families each toward the development of financial and nonfinancial assets that enable the
- 148.16 participating families to achieve financial independence.
- 148.17 (e) The citizens league shall provide a report to the legislative committees having
- 148.18 jurisdiction over human services issues by July 1, 2016, informing the legislature on the
- 148.19 progress and outcomes of the demonstration under this section.

#### 148.20 Sec. 37. UNIFORM BENEFITS FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE,

#### 148.21 PERMANENT RELATIVE CARE, AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE.

- 148.22 Using available resources, the commissioner of human services, in consultation with
- 148.23 representatives of the judicial branch, county human services, and tribes participating in
- 148.24 the American Indian child welfare initiative under Minnesota Statutes, section 256.01,
- 148.25 subdivision 14b, together with other appropriate stakeholders, which might include
- 148.26 communities of color; youth in foster care or those who have aged out of care; kinship
- 148.27 caregivers, foster parents, adoptive parents, foster and adoptive agencies; guardians ad
- 148.28 litem; and experts in permanency, adoption, child development, and the effects of trauma,
- 148.29 and the use of medical assistance home and community-based waivers for persons with
- 148.30 disabilities, shall analyze benefits and services available to children in family foster care
- 148.31 under Minnesota Rules, parts 9560.0650 to 9560.0656, relative custody assistance under
- 148.32 Minnesota Statutes, section 257.85, and adoption assistance under Minnesota Statutes,
- 148.33 chapter 259A. The goal of the analysis is to establish a uniform set of benefits available
- 148.34 to children in foster care, permanent relative care, and adoption so that the benefits
- 148.35 can follow the child rather than being tied to the child's legal status. Included in the
- 149.1 analysis is possible accessing of federal title IV-E through guardianship assistance. The
- 149.2 commissioner shall report findings and conclusions to the chairs and ranking minority
- 149.3 members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over health and
- 149.4 human services policy and finance by January 15, 2014, and include draft legislation
- 149.5 establishing uniform benefits.

#### 149.6 Sec. 38. WAIVER PROCESS RELATED TO CHILD CARE PROVIDER 149.7 **CHOICE.**

- 149.8 The commissioner of human services, within available appropriations, shall develop
- 149.9 a simple waiver process related to Minnesota Statutes, section 119B.09, subdivision 5,
- 149.10 that requires the parent or guardian to submit notice of a preferred alternative child care
- 149.11 arrangement. The commissioner must monitor the waiver process and report on the usage
- 149.12 of waivers to the legislature.

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373.1 (2) "family independence demonstration" means an initiative sponsored or

373.2 cosponsored by a governmental or nongovernmental organization, the goal of which is

373.3 to facilitate individualized goal-setting and peer support for cohorts of no more than 12

373.4 families each toward the development of financial and nonfinancial assets that enable the

373.5 participating families to achieve financial independence.

373.11 Sec. 36. REDUCTION OF YOUTH HOMELESSNESS.

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REVISOR'S FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE

#### 149.13 Sec. 39. REPEALER.

149.14 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 256J.24, subdivision 6, is repealed effective 149.15 July 1, 2014.

149.16 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.093, is repealed effective the day following 149.17 final enactment.

373.12 (a) The Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness established under the

- 373.13 authority of Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.29, as it updates its statewide plan to
- 373.14 prevent and end homelessness, shall make recommendations on strategies to reduce the
- 373.15 number of youth experiencing homelessness and to prevent homelessness for youth who
- 373.16 are at risk of becoming homeless.
- 373.17 (b) Recommended strategies must take into consideration, to the extent feasible,
- 373.18 issues that contribute to or reduce youth homelessness including, but not limited to, mental
- 373.19 health, chemical dependency, trafficking of youth for sex or other purposes, exiting foster
- 373.20 care, and involvement in gangs. The recommended strategies must include supportive
- 373.21 services as outlined in Minnesota Statutes, section 256K.45, subdivision 5.
- 373.22 (c) The council shall provide an update on the status of its work by December 1,
- 373.23 2014, to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over housing, homelessness, and
- 373.24 matters pertaining to youth. If the council determines legislative action is required to
- 373.25 implement recommended strategies, the council shall submit proposals to the legislature at
- 373.26 the earliest possible opportunity.
- 373.27 Sec. 37. REPEALER.
- 373.28 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 256J.24, subdivision 6; and 256K.45,
- 373.29 subdivision 2, are repealed.
- 373.30 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.093, is repealed.
- 373.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (b) is effective the day following final enactment.